

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1923—VOL. XV, NO. 126

COPYRIGHT 1923 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON  
FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

Twenty  
Pages

## SOVEREIGNTY OVER ISLANDS IN AEGEAN GRANTED TO TURKEY

Allied Delegates Decline, However, Request for Maritza Channel Line as Frontier

## Financial Committee Plunges Into Technicalities of the Ottoman Debt

By CRAWFORD PRICE  
By Cable from Monitor Bureau  
LONDON, April 25.—Beyond an agreement that instead of the entire document only the clauses of the Franco-Turkish Treaty of Angora dealing with the Syrian frontier should be included in the general peace treaty little in the first day's proceedings at Lausanne calls for either comment or detailed report. The matters discussed were those on which an eventual accord is assured, despite Ismet Pasha's addition to the policy of reserving unimportant contentious issues for further consideration.

The net result of the political committee's deliberations was that the Turks received sovereignty over the islands adjacent to Tenedos, while the Allies declined to accede to the request for the Thawlog, or the center of the deepest channel of the Maritza as Turkey's European frontier, instead of the left bank.

The financial committee plunged deep into the technicalities of partition of the Ottoman debt among the successor states of the Ottoman Empire and its meeting was enlivened only by two Turkish requests. The first, which provoked considerable amusement, was the suggestion that Turkey be allowed to pay its debt interest in paper money. The second would have placed the liberated population under an obligation to bear a share of the cost of the withdrawal of paper currency.

This was summarily turned down because of the difficulties arising from such currency and the depreciated exchange obviously due to Turkey's entry into the war.

## Hassan Bey Asserts Turks Ready to Pay Just Debts

LAUSANNE, April 25.—(By The Associated Press)—Hassan Bey, the Turkish financial expert, told the financial committee of the conference yesterday at its first meeting that Turkey wanted the whole world to understand that it was ready to determine to pay its just share of the Ottoman debt, but wanted a definite understanding that the provinces detached from its territory as a result of the Great War should also bear their just share of the total debt burden.

He contended further that the successor states, including Syria, Palestine, Mesopotamia and the others, should stand a proportionate cost of the withdrawal from circulation of the Turkish paper money. The Allies flatly declined to accept the Turkish contention that the paper money constitutes a debt to be borne by the detached provinces, but agreed that division of the Ottoman debt shall be obligatory, and the matter will be submitted to experts who will work out the details.

Numerous other financial questions of an extremely technical nature were referred to the experts. The American representatives did not participate in the discussions, as they have decided to limit their official activities strictly to such matters as directly affect American interests.

## INDEX OF THE NEWS

APRIL 25, 1923

General

England's Export Duty on Rum Hits Smugglers..... 1  
"Beer Running" Exposed in Canada..... 1  
Debt Paper May Float Reparations..... 1  
Turks Receive Islands in Aegean..... 1  
Change of German Spirit Desired..... 1  
One-Year War Delay at Lausanne..... 1  
China Continues Reunification Struggle..... 1  
Friction Develops on Czech Frontier..... 3  
New Greenhouse at Wellesley..... 3  
Labor Warned Against Wet Policy..... 3  
Students to Aid Prohibition Day..... 6  
Formosan Seek Self-Government..... 6  
Greek Army Was Deciding Factor..... 6  
Lessons in a London Department Store..... 7  
Development of Land for British Unemployed..... 7  
New Electoral Law for Austria..... 7  
South Africa Has Telescope Built..... 12  
Britain in Need of Small Houses..... 14

Financial

Firm Understoes in Wool Market..... 9  
Lewis W. Baldwin—Portrait..... 9  
Dullness in Hide Market..... 9  
Rail Executive Discusses Laws Affecting Roads..... 9  
Firm Tosses in Stock Market..... 10  
Stock Market Quotations..... 10  
Aitchison Earns \$12,400 a Share on Common..... 11  
U. S. Steel's Earnings Gain..... 11  
Occupation of Ruhr Holds Up Wares..... 11

Sports

Technology Tennis..... 12  
Sailing Conditions..... 12  
Major League Baseball..... 12  
Western Conference Baseball..... 13  
British Football Cup Final..... 13  
New Dartmouth Coach..... 13

Features

Twilight Tales..... 5  
The Page of the Seven Arts..... 8  
Letters to the Editor..... 12  
The Library..... 12  
Book Reviews and Literary News..... 18  
The Home Forum..... 19  
"Gold and Frankincense, and Myrrh"..... 19  
Woman Suffrage and Politics..... 20  
Editorials..... 20

## TURNING ALLIED DEBT SECURITIES INTO REPARATION BONDS URGED

British Banker Tells A. B. A. Executive Committee Germany Will Require Credit Whatever the Sum Is

RYE, N. Y., April 25.—(By The Associated Press)—Agreement on the terms of payment of the British debt to America is likely to lead not only to agreements in regard to other inter-allied debts, but also to a final settlement of the reparation problem, it was declared today by Frederick C. Goodenough, chairman of Barclay's Bank, England, in an address before the executive committee of the American Bankers' Association.

Refinement of the securities America receives from Great Britain in securities offered by the German Government would lead to an eventual solution of the reparations problem, he declared. German reparations bonds could be made an attractive investment to investors throughout the world, he said.

Despite the fact that payment of the debt will work hardships on the population of England, through taxation, he asserted, the British people regard the terms as satisfactory because "it removes all doubt as to the desire of each country to act in a fair and friendly spirit toward the other."

Pointing out that Germany will require credit whatever amount it is decided it must pay, Mr. Goodenough said that if Great Britain and America are prepared to co-operate, "as a purely commercial proposition, in finding at least a portion of the initial sums required, a satisfactory arrangement as to the length of time for a moratorium would be a comparatively easy matter."

## LORD ROBERT CECIL 1-YEAR WAR DELAYS ON VISIT TO BOSTON URGED AT SANTIAGO

Final Message to America on League of Nations to Be Given at Symphony Hall

Lord Robert Cecil, member of the commission which originally framed the covenant of the League of Nations, later appointed by General Smuts to represent South Africa in the Assembly at Geneva, who has come to the United States as the guest of the Foreign Policy Association and has been explaining in many cities in the United States and Canada the workings of the League, will deliver his final message to America at Symphony Hall, Boston, this evening, after which he will return almost immediately to Great Britain.

Increasing interest in the League and the growing importance it has among American issues is shown by the rush for tickets, every seat having been sold out on Tuesday, with nothing but standing room now remaining.

Well Able to Explain Aims

It is asserted that no single official associated with the League is better able to explain its aims than Lord Robert, who will speak tonight on "Disarmament and the League of Nations." Lord Salisbury, his father, it is recalled, was Prime Minister in the Government which carried on the Boer War in which General Smuts was, from the British view, an enemy general. General Smuts' action in sending Lord Robert to the assembly, and the latter's acceptance of the appointment typifies the idea of reconciliation and co-operation in international affairs for which the League is declared to stand. From 1916 to 1918 Lord Robert was Minister of Blockade in the British Government.

Lord Robert's visit comes at a time when President Harding has definitely advocated entrance for America into the World Court, a protégé of the League. From the start the visit acquired interest by the conversion to the League of George Wharton Pepper, recalled from Pennsylvania, and announced after hearing the Englishman. Mr. Pepper was a strong League opponent during the Wilson Administration, but now declares himself for a modified League, with guarantees such as Lord Robert is reported to think practical.

President Lowell to Preside

At the meeting tonight, A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard University, whose appearance almost four years ago in Symphony Hall as proponent of the League of Nations in the historic debate with Henry Cabot Lodge at the time attracted nationwide attention, will preside. President Lowell will be Lord Robert's host during the latter's short stay in the city, from the time he arrives on the 6 o'clock train from New York.

Tomorrow it is announced that Lord Robert will conduct service at Appleton Chapel, Harvard University, at 8:45 a. m. Admission will be restricted to university members.

The committee in charge of the meeting is made up of Courtney Crocker, Mrs. Arthur G. Rotch and John D. Pearmain, representing the League of Nations Nonpartisan Association, and the Rev. Edward Cummings and President Lowell, representing the World Peace Foundation.

## CALIPHATE METHODS ATTACKED BY PAPER

By Special Cable

CALCUTTA, April 25.—Some weeks ago a scathing attack on the financial methods of the Central Caliphate Committee, made by the so-called Moslem Independent Committee, was published in the Aligarh Gazette, and reproduced in the European press. The Central Caliphate Committee has now taken detailed steps to vindicate its honor, submitting all its papers and vouchers to the independent scrutiny of chartered and Government accountants.

Their report was satisfactory, and the European papers in question have apologized fulsomely. There is reason to believe that the original report was a hoax, perpetrated on the Aligarh Gazette.

Pan-American Congress Likely to Approve Sub-Commission's Plan to Arbitrate Disputes

SANTIAGO, Chile, April 25.—(By The Associated Press)—President Alessandri of Chile, who is conferring personally with the Argentine and Brazilian delegates to the Pan-American Conference in efforts to reach a formula for an agreement on armaments limitations, has drafted a proposal for a five-year treaty under which capital ship tonnage would be limited to 66,000 tons, auxiliary ships to 8,000 tons, and submarines to 15,000 tons.

The delegations of Argentina and Brazil have telegraphed their governments for instructions as to the attitude they shall take on this suggestion.

War Postponement

While the heads of the delegations of Argentina, Brazil and Chile attending the Pan-American Conference continued today their efforts to find a way out of the difficulties which are preventing an agreement on armaments, the subcommittee of the armaments committee approved the amended draft of the Pan-American treaty, providing for a year's postponement of a declaration of war, pending an investigation by the League of Nations of the facts of disputes by a commission.

The subcommittee consists of representatives of Paraguay, the United States, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Uruguay, Colombia, and Cuba. The United States, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay, Uruguay, and Colombia delegations are known already to have received instructions to adhere to the treaty, and there is little doubt that it will be approved by the conference. Thereupon it is proposed to sign the treaty here.

In case the conclusions of the commission investigating disputes proves unacceptable, the treaty would provide that unless the disputants were committed to some other form of arbitration, they must submit their case to arbitration by the old Hague court, except where vital interests or national honor was affected.

Deference to World Court

Dr. Manuel Gondra, Paraguay, who made the proposal for the treaty to avoid war, has already traced for the United States delegation to commit their Government to any plan or arbitration which would prejudice its proposal to adhere to the Permanent Court of International Justice, as provided for by the Versailles Treaty. He added that the Pan-American treaty was intended to bring into a global pact all the nations which have no war-prevention treaties.

## CHINA CONTINUES TO STRUGGLE FOR REUNIFICATION AND PEACE

Year Passes and Manchurian Provinces Maintain Independent Attitude—Army Burden Explained

By GROVER CLARK  
PEKING, March 20.—(Special Correspondence)—Dr. W. W. Yen, one-time Premier of China, has already traced for The Christian Science Monitor the events leading up to the present political situation. He now surveys the success made in the attempted reunification of China. "High hopes were placed on the restoration of the so-called 'constitutional regime,'" he said, "and it was expected by the less sophisticated that reunion would immediately take place, that the Tunchens would be at once abolished, the superfluous troops disbanded, finances reorganized, etc. In short, that all China's ills would be immediately and permanently cured."

"What has actually happened?" Dr. Yen continued. "The Manchurian provinces continue the independent attitude which they assumed after the fighting between Generals Wu Pei-fu and Chang Tso-lin last spring. Chekiang (the pivotal province in middle South China), displeased with the summary way in which President Hsu was ordered to get out, has severed its relations with Peking. At Canton, Dr. Sun was driven out by

## CHANGE OF SPIRIT, NOT GERMAN CASH, CHIEF DESIDERATUM

Reich Must Show Peace-Desiring Attitude—Possible Offer Increases Perplexity

By SISLEY HUDDLESTON  
By Special Cable

PARIS, April 25.—There is a strange mixture of hope and skepticism here. It is believed, rightly or wrongly, that we are on the eve of a German offer. All the information available indicates the possibility of some step being taken. The fact that Marquess Curzon, the British Foreign Minister, has suggested it saves Germany's face. Every day that passes strengthens the conviction that Germany cannot resist much longer. But at the same time the French are becoming more doubtful about whether they want an offer in the form in which it is expected to come. If it is confined to 20,000,000 or 30,000,000 gold marks as the whole total, it will almost certainly be turned down by France.

Indeed, the feeling is that at first Germany will not be serious, but will merely endeavor to appeal to world opinion. There will be much skulking before Germany capitulates purely and simply.

Complicated Negotiations Possible

In view of this suspicion, the French official attitude is that the greatest safeguards must be taken against being dragged into complicated negotiations in which Germany's capacity of payment, need of a moratorium, the dependence of inter-allied debts on German reparations payments and other matters, on which it is possible to talk endlessly without arriving at satisfactory results, will be discussed. The French fear is that they will be prolonged to a rigorous preliminary examination before calling in other countries for consultation. It will be France alone which will decide whether the German proposals are worth pursuing. If the Chancellor, Wilhelm Cuno, therefore has the intentions attributed to him of making an offer which he will be wasting time.

Change of Spirit Required

France is determined not to take notice of anything judged to be not bona fide or sufficient. There is a demand not merely for an offer of so much cash, but rather for a change of spirit and it is by this spiritual test that Germany's attempt to resume negotiations will be judged. One essential prelude to all negotiations is that the orders from Berlin which prevent the Ruhr officials and population from assisting the French shall be recalled, and the population in fact and transport the coal.

Passive or active resistance must cease. That will constitute some kind of proof that Germany is desirous of peace. The co-operation of the inhabitants must precede not follow the German propositions. Even, however, were France persuaded of German good will, 20,000,000 or even 30,000,000 gold marks distributed in accordance with the allied agreement would be a totally inadequate amount for France, which would receive just over a half.

Not Sufficient for France

It would mean, in the absence of other war expenses with the Allies, 10,000,000,000 to 15,000,000,000 gold marks for France, nothing like enough to cover the costs already incurred in the devastated north. There is a story that the Germans are considering the possibility of making a more liberal offer. This would mean that 50,000,000,000 gold marks, of which France would take 26,000,000,000. It is reckoned that England would not insist on 11,000,000,000 owing to her, that various

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3)

## CHICAGO BEER-RUNNING TRAFFIC GROWS TO BIG PROPORTIONS; NEW CITY TREASURER INDICTED

Amazing Disclosures, Showing How Loaded Trucks Are Often Guarded as They Dash From Breweries, Include Accusations Against Policemen

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, April 25.—Hired gunmen who have forsaken the speculative highway robbery and "stick-up" game for the equally adventurous and more surely remunerative occupation of "running" beer from the brewery into circulation, and the political leaders who by their control of officials have sought to protect this practice, received their severest jolt yesterday when John A. Cervenka, a brewer, elected, city treasurer of Chicago three weeks ago, was indicted by the Federal Grand Jury for alleged violation of the prohibition laws through "beer running."

Barney Grogan, a well-known politician, was also indicted. Cervenka stood on the loading platform when federal agents seized two truck loads of real beer, just as they emerged from the brewery, it was stated from the United States Attorney's office yesterday. It was Grogan's task to give the signal when to go, it was said, after which the trucks in these operations are accustomed to slip into a speed of 35 miles an hour.

The beer seized contained over 4 per cent alcohol, federal officials reported. The indictment of the principals, the two drivers, and the brewery of which Cervenka is president, the Pillsbury Products Company, came as a climax to a Chicago condition of affairs in which federal agents accuse certain city police of guarding the beer-running trade.

Guard Against Land Pirates

Some 15 breweries are alleged to be competing for the illegal market, and these hire regular gunmen to accompany the trucks, not so much from fear of the police, it is said, as from fear of other gunmen, prepared to rob. In the present instance, the second brewery involved, the Hoerber Brewing Company, was also indicted, as was its president, John L. Hoerber Jr., and two of its truck drivers. Grogan was concerned in the latter case as well, it is alleged. When he was caught the second time, federal officials declare, he attempted bribery.

The failure of the beer runners to run the federal agents' blockade occurred on Feb. 6 last, when Cervenka was a candidate for city treasurer, several weeks after he had received the endorsement of Democratic Party chiefs in a ticket that went through the primary without opposition. The Hoerber Brewery seizure was made March 23, when two trucks were followed from the brewery.

It is possible that the penitentiary sentences which are threatened under

## Stiff British Tax on Rum Exports Checks Liquor Smuggling to America

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, April 25.—The yacht Istar, which, under the name of Nahana, was for many seasons a favorite among the pleasure fleet of New York Harbor, was the last vessel allowed to leave Great Britain with a cargo of "duty free" rum for delivery at a point other than a British possession, it was learned here today. Investigation reveals that for months rum-running ships have been coming direct to the three-mile limit off American shores, from British ports, and there selling the rum to American smugglers and bootleggers. In this direct-from-distillery-to-bootlegger trade the duty of 24s., or \$6 per case, was avoided at Jamaica or Nassau and means just so much more profit for the "ring."

Long before the Istar was chartered and loaded with 2000 cases of assorted brands of Scotch whisky for delivery at some port not mentioned in the clearance papers, the Nassau merchants who have been making a great deal of money since it became illegal to manufacture or to sell liquor in the United States protested to the Colonial Government against such practice. Not because the Government was losing the duty of 24 shillings the case, but because the cargoes that were shipped to New York direct could be sold at big profits, at prices below those men dealing in the Nassau shipments and paying this duty could charge to any advantage.

In a way, it was the Istar, with whose officers Palmer Canfield, Federal Prohibition Director of New York, had an "interview" last week when he visited the rum fleet, that changed this easy system for the runners. When the Istar began to cut prices and sell at \$27 to \$29 the case, the Nassau cargoes on the three-mile limit became unsalable for a time.

Order Puts Stop to Practice

Word soon got back to Nassau describing conditions along the New York three-mile limit. Renewed pressure was brought to bear on the authorities by the liquor merchants who saw their business taken away from them, with the result that representations were made to Great Britain about this evasion of paying the duty at Nassau through clearing cargoes direct from England or Scotland.

These protests got action. Through the Government of Great Britain an order was issued which went into immediate effect establishing an export duty in the form of a bond of £5 per case, or \$25, on all whiskies for export from the British Isles which did not go into bond in some British colony. In

## PRESIDENT FINDS HIS COURT POLICY BACKED BY PUBLIC

Convinced Senate Opponents Will Be Forced to Abandon Their Attitude

Receives Assurances of Support and Prepares to Argue Case With Politicians

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, April 25.—President Harding returned to Washington greatly heartened by the temper in which his New York speech was received. Moreover, it is learned that the informal talk which he had with editors from various parts of the country encouraged him in the belief that the Administration will receive general support for its stand on the World Court.

The outlook here now is that those who do not support the President on this issue will be regarded as opposing the renomination of Warren G. Harding. Canvases of the senators and prominent party men who have been vociferous in their opposition to the Administration's endorsement of participation in the World Court, makes it obvious that if the issue should arise of choosing between President Harding and these Republican politicians in their respective states, the President would receive popular support and the senators and the politicians would be in danger of being discredited and losing their hold. Therefore, it is argued, the more astute will seek to get behind the President in time to save their own fortunes.

Problem of Leadership

If there is a division in the party, the question arises as to who is to be the leader. Hiram Johnson, Senator from California, probably would be willing to answer that call, but between him and the President the answer is easy to frame. The Republicans themselves are too much afraid of Mr. Johnson.

The general opinion here is that President Harding made one of the best speeches of his career in New York. Whether he will follow it up on his trip across the country is a matter on which opinions differ. Mr. Harding has not made any public declaration on the subject. It is known that he wants to discuss national issues but he can hardly escape repeating in part to other parts of the country what he has said in New York.

The opposition to the World Court will focus, not so much on the court as on the League of Nations, and will revive the claim that the United States will be at a disadvantage because it will have only one vote in the Assembly to one each for Great Britain and her colonies, not to speak of other nations. Efforts will be made to revive the old fears and prejudices in regard to the League of Nations, in order to chill sentiment in favor of the World Court, which step toward League membership.

Mr. Hughes has made it clear that in the council the vote of the United States is equal to that of any other nation. Moreover the fact that it has only one vote in the Assembly and small nations does not indicate that it could not wield vast influence there.

Ready for Opponents

WASHINGTON, April 25.—(By The Associated Press)—Having placed before the country his reasons for advocating American membership in the International Court of Justice, President Harding returned to his desk today prepared to argue out the differences over the issue which have arisen among Republican leaders.

Among supporters and opponents of the idea alike the President's address in New York yesterday at a luncheon of The Associated Press was regarded as an unequivocal reaffirmation of his stand in favor of the membership proposal he laid before the Senate at the last session. Senators and others who have opposed it have been in conference here for several days, and it was indicated today that an opportunity would be found in the near future to make known clearly at the White House the reasons on which objections to the President's course are based.

Meantime all the leaders were sparing in their predictions of just what the determination of the Administration would mean in the end. Most of them still were studying the phraseology of the New York address and were unwilling to express an opinion until they had advised themselves more fully.

Indorsement Voiced

From W. J. Graham (R.), Illinois, the President received an indorsement of the stand.

Mr. Graham, who is a candidate for Republican leadership of the next House, told Mr. Harding he could not understand the excitement aroused by the President's speech, adding that the policy set forth yesterday was "something all of us Republicans have been talking about and advocating for years."

Mr. Graham's call at the White House was followed closely by a visit from Nicholas Longworth, Representative from Ohio, who also has been proposed for the Republican House leadership. He discussed yesterday's address briefly with the President and later described it as "a fine speech" and a "splendid clarification of the Administration proposals."



## Prof. Charles Townsend Copeland Gives Lecture for Radcliffe Fund

Speaker Greeted by Many Friends at Agassiz Theater, Where He Talks on Charles Lamb

Mrs. George Pierce Baker, acting dean of Radcliffe College, spoke of Prof. Charles Townsend Copeland's extraordinary capacity for making and keeping friends, when she introduced him to the audience which filled Agassiz Theater last evening to listen to him speak on "Charles Lamb in His Life and Letters." The lecture was given in behalf of the Radcliffe Endowment Fund.

Professor Copeland delighted the audience with his reply to Mrs. Baker. "I feel that Mrs. Baker's praise is not altogether deserved, but, oh dear me, how gratifying! Never have so many of my friends been gathered together at one time, under one roof. We are surely all interested in the education of women, a hundred times more important now than they have been for 30 years in Radcliffe College. I have taught the daughters of former pupils; I begin to think I shall be immortal! As I see most of you are sitting, I may be pardoned if I sit, too." And with characteristic ease and dignity, Professor Copeland stepped up a chair to the table on the platform and began his lecture proper.

### Who Was Charles Lamb?

"The first railroad in England commenced operating four years before the death of Charles Lamb; but it is safe to say he never rode on one. He lived in the stern motion of the new world, a friend of the great literary men of the age, yet kept the repose and comfort of the old world. 'Who was Charles Lamb, anyhow?' I have had this question asked me by a pupil after I have been laboring lecturing to him for half an hour. I have concluded that it is a most difficult question to answer. The greater the man, the more one cares for him, the more difficult to answer, who was he, anyhow?"

"But even the young people of today go on in the good tradition of Charles Lamb. Many of my young people do not read Thackeray, nor Dickens, but they love Lamb. If any of you do not like him, read him until you do! We are fortunate in having such good accounts of Charles Lamb, the man, from three excellent sources—his friends, his letters, and his conversation. His many biographers give us clear pictures of even his physical appearance. One describes him as 'unique, antique, quaint, his face the gravest I ever saw, but indicating great intellect.'"

Professor Copeland described Lamb's

peculiarity of speech as "an eloquent stammer." Professor Copeland's imitation of this stammer, when he read aloud some of Lamb's letters or bits of conversation with his friends, was indeed "an eloquent imitation." Lamb's humor, expressed in the written word, and Professor Copeland's humor, expressed in the tones of his voice and his interpolated remarks, held the attention of his audience and would have interested had he continued for two hours, instead of the one hour, which seemed altogether too short.

### Best of All Brothers

"Lamb was the best of all best brothers, in his faithful care of his sister Mary, whom he speaks of in his essays as Bridget. From his small income, he saved \$2000 for her use after his death. He was undoubtedly a hero, but a hero with no self-consciousness. A tone of dignified humility breathes through his letters and his mind." Extracts from "Dream Children" were read by Professor Copeland toward the close of his lecture. He describes it as "most exquisite," and suggested that Maeterlinck might have perhaps unconsciously helped himself a little to this essay of Lamb's when he wrote the scene in the "Blue Bird," where the children wait on the borders of Lethe for the boat to come and take them to earth.

"A quality of best things is that they are so well known," said Professor Copeland, in quoting some saying of Lamb's with which the audience was obviously quite familiar. The saying might also apply to Professor Copeland himself.

"I feel I have become an old story," he said in conclusion. Lamb was so used to having free pens during his long sojourn with the South Sea and India House, that after he retired he could never bear to spend money buying pens. I think that these friends in Cambridge, who have heard me lecture so many times for nothing, must have felt tonight as Lamb did, or as Adam might have felt going to buy apples at a stall in Mesopotamia. Perhaps you follow me? The prolonged applause which followed Professor Copeland as he left the platform expressed, to a slight degree, just how well his audience had followed him.

## BUYING OF BETTER FURNITURE URGED

Dealers Told to Advise Patrons Not to Buy Flashy Styles

Furniture dealers can help greatly in equipping the "home beautiful" by convincing people that it is wiser to buy the better kind of furniture and, if necessary, furnish only one room at a time rather than buying the cheaper and perhaps more flashy styles, Miss Eleanor J. Sutherland, director of the Home Beautiful exhibition, said to members of the New England Furniture Dealers' Association in Paul Revere Hall this afternoon. The New England dealers were congratulated on the size and educational value of their exhibit by officers of the National Retail Furniture Association who were present at the meeting.

Thursday's program includes a round table on selective reading for children, conducted by Miss Alice M. Jordan of the Boston Public Library, 10 to 12; kindergarten demonstration by children from the Roxbury Neighborhood House Kindergarten, 2; illustrated lecture, "The Child's Own Method of Education," by Miss Lillian B. Poor, assistant director of kindergartens, Boston, 4; a round table for brides, with discussions of "Correct Announcements," "The Trousseau," "Home Furnishings," with specialists to answer questions, 7:45.

## BILL AGAINST SERVICE CHARGE IS ADVANCED

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 25 (Special).—The lower House of the Rhode Island General Assembly passed a bill yesterday making it illegal for public service corporations to charge a

## CORSETTIERS

Ready-to-Wear Corsets, carefully fitted. \$5.50. Wrap around of elastic and \$13.50. MME. CLAFF SHOULE. 12 East 48th Street, New York.

## Slenderizing Apparel

READY-FOR-SERVICE FOR Stout Women

HIGHEST QUALITY LOWEST PRICES PERSONAL SERVICE

Lane Bryant

Four Convenient Stores: NEW YORK, BROOKLYN, CHICAGO, DETROIT.

26 W. 39-41 W. 88 15 Hanover Place Washington at Wabash Washington Blvd. WHITE FOR STYLE BOOK

Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A., Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

## Lord Robert Cecil

Disarmament and the League of Nations

SYMPHONY HALL, BOSTON Wednesday, April 25, 8 P. M.

Standing room only. Admission: \$1.00. Anspicer: Foreign Policy Association, League of Nations Non-Partisan Association, World Peace Foundation.

## LABOR OPPOSES FARMERS' GRANTS

New Hampshire Budget Passed After Effort to Amend

CONCORD, N. H., April 24 (Special).—While the budget bills were being considered in the House of Representatives yesterday afternoon, efforts were made by members from labor centers to strike out all state appropriations for private agricultural organizations which for years have been voted by each Legislature. Amendments were proposed by Representative Joseph P. Kenney of Manchester for the elimination of the grants for the Granite State Dairy-men's Association, the New Hampshire Horticultural Society and the Bureau of Markets.

## CHANGE OF SPIRIT, NOT GERMAN CASH, CHIEF DESIDERATUM

(Continued from Page 1)

other deductions can be made and that in reality Germany under this fictitious figure of 50,000,000,000 would not actually pay much more than under the figure of 30,000,000,000. But the attitude of the French Government is unchanged. There must be reduction whatever without compensation, that is to say, the cancellation of France's debts, not only by England, but by the United States. As America makes no sign, the provisional five years' arrangement is the Christian Science Monitor representative cabled, under discussion, but the idea of a provisional arrangement is already arousing indignation in quarters which protest that France was promised a definite settlement this time. They will undoubtedly be in opposition to the five years' scheme. Altogether even with the possibility of a German offer, the outlook does not grow appreciably brighter, but rather more perplexing.

## TAX LEGALIZATION COMES UP TOMORROW

Legislation aimed at validating the tax levied on the shares of national banks by the Commonwealth will be considered tomorrow by the Committee on Ways and Means of the Massachusetts House of Representatives. The committee will take as the basis of its proposed legislation the special opinion of the Attorney-General outlining the steps that should be taken to save loss to the Commonwealth and municipalities of more than \$7,000,000 which would have to be returned if no action were taken to validate the law overturned by the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States.

## RESTRICTION OF DOGS ORDERED

Coincident with an order from the Department of Public Safety to the State Police to enforce the law against dogs, Dr. Lester H. Howard, director of the state division of animal industry, today issued a request that all dogs be kept in restraint while on the premises of the owner and that when on the highway they be kept on leash.

## WEATHER PREDICTIONS

U. S. Weather Bureau Report. Boston and vicinity: Fair, continued cool, tonight and Thursday; fresh northwinds. New England: Fair tonight and Thursday; no change in temperature; fresh northwinds, diminishing tonight.

## Weather Forecast

The outlook is for unsettled weather Wednesday on the New England coast. No important temperature changes are indicated for the eastern half of the country during the next two days.

## Official Temperatures

(8 a. m. Standard time, 75th meridian.) Albany ... 48 Kansas City ... 50 Atlantic City ... 54 Memphis ... 58 Boston ... 43 Montreal ... 44 Buffalo ... 43 St. Louis ... 48 Calgary ... 26 New Orleans ... 72 Charleston ... 62 New York ... 59 Chicago ... 44 Philadelphia ... 54 Denver ... 34 Pittsburgh ... 43 Des Moines ... 38 Portland, Me. ... 38 Eastport ... 36 Portland, Ore. ... 38 Galveston ... 72 San Francisco ... 58 Hatteras ... 58 St. Louis ... 48

## Brodie's 33 Bromfield St., Boston

Best of Tailoring Sporting Garments

## Symphony Flower Shop

TELEGRAPHED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

TELEPHONES: Back Bay 5241-5238 240 Huntington Ave., Boston

## LABOR OPPOSES FARMERS' GRANTS

New Hampshire Budget Passed After Effort to Amend

CONCORD, N. H., April 24 (Special).—While the budget bills were being considered in the House of Representatives yesterday afternoon, efforts were made by members from labor centers to strike out all state appropriations for private agricultural organizations which for years have been voted by each Legislature. Amendments were proposed by Representative Joseph P. Kenney of Manchester for the elimination of the grants for the Granite State Dairy-men's Association, the New Hampshire Horticultural Society and the Bureau of Markets.

## CHANGE OF SPIRIT, NOT GERMAN CASH, CHIEF DESIDERATUM

(Continued from Page 1)

other deductions can be made and that in reality Germany under this fictitious figure of 50,000,000,000 would not actually pay much more than under the figure of 30,000,000,000. But the attitude of the French Government is unchanged. There must be reduction whatever without compensation, that is to say, the cancellation of France's debts, not only by England, but by the United States. As America makes no sign, the provisional five years' arrangement is the Christian Science Monitor representative cabled, under discussion, but the idea of a provisional arrangement is already arousing indignation in quarters which protest that France was promised a definite settlement this time. They will undoubtedly be in opposition to the five years' scheme. Altogether even with the possibility of a German offer, the outlook does not grow appreciably brighter, but rather more perplexing.

## TAX LEGALIZATION COMES UP TOMORROW

Legislation aimed at validating the tax levied on the shares of national banks by the Commonwealth will be considered tomorrow by the Committee on Ways and Means of the Massachusetts House of Representatives. The committee will take as the basis of its proposed legislation the special opinion of the Attorney-General outlining the steps that should be taken to save loss to the Commonwealth and municipalities of more than \$7,000,000 which would have to be returned if no action were taken to validate the law overturned by the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States.

## RESTRICTION OF DOGS ORDERED

Coincident with an order from the Department of Public Safety to the State Police to enforce the law against dogs, Dr. Lester H. Howard, director of the state division of animal industry, today issued a request that all dogs be kept in restraint while on the premises of the owner and that when on the highway they be kept on leash.

## WEATHER PREDICTIONS

U. S. Weather Bureau Report. Boston and vicinity: Fair, continued cool, tonight and Thursday; fresh northwinds. New England: Fair tonight and Thursday; no change in temperature; fresh northwinds, diminishing tonight.

## Weather Forecast

The outlook is for unsettled weather Wednesday on the New England coast. No important temperature changes are indicated for the eastern half of the country during the next two days.

## Official Temperatures

(8 a. m. Standard time, 75th meridian.) Albany ... 48 Kansas City ... 50 Atlantic City ... 54 Memphis ... 58 Boston ... 43 Montreal ... 44 Buffalo ... 43 St. Louis ... 48 Calgary ... 26 New Orleans ... 72 Charleston ... 62 New York ... 59 Chicago ... 44 Philadelphia ... 54 Denver ... 34 Pittsburgh ... 43 Des Moines ... 38 Portland, Me. ... 38 Eastport ... 36 Portland, Ore. ... 38 Galveston ... 72 San Francisco ... 58 Hatteras ... 58 St. Louis ... 48

## Brodie's 33 Bromfield St., Boston

Best of Tailoring Sporting Garments

## Symphony Flower Shop

TELEGRAPHED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

TELEPHONES: Back Bay 5241-5238 240 Huntington Ave., Boston

## LABOR OPPOSES FARMERS' GRANTS

New Hampshire Budget Passed After Effort to Amend

CONCORD, N. H., April 24 (Special).—While the budget bills were being considered in the House of Representatives yesterday afternoon, efforts were made by members from labor centers to strike out all state appropriations for private agricultural organizations which for years have been voted by each Legislature. Amendments were proposed by Representative Joseph P. Kenney of Manchester for the elimination of the grants for the Granite State Dairy-men's Association, the New Hampshire Horticultural Society and the Bureau of Markets.

## CHANGE OF SPIRIT, NOT GERMAN CASH, CHIEF DESIDERATUM

(Continued from Page 1)

other deductions can be made and that in reality Germany under this fictitious figure of 50,000,000,000 would not actually pay much more than under the figure of 30,000,000,000. But the attitude of the French Government is unchanged. There must be reduction whatever without compensation, that is to say, the cancellation of France's debts, not only by England, but by the United States. As America makes no sign, the provisional five years' arrangement is the Christian Science Monitor representative cabled, under discussion, but the idea of a provisional arrangement is already arousing indignation in quarters which protest that France was promised a definite settlement this time. They will undoubtedly be in opposition to the five years' scheme. Altogether even with the possibility of a German offer, the outlook does not grow appreciably brighter, but rather more perplexing.

## TAX LEGALIZATION COMES UP TOMORROW

Legislation aimed at validating the tax levied on the shares of national banks by the Commonwealth will be considered tomorrow by the Committee on Ways and Means of the Massachusetts House of Representatives. The committee will take as the basis of its proposed legislation the special opinion of the Attorney-General outlining the steps that should be taken to save loss to the Commonwealth and municipalities of more than \$7,000,000 which would have to be returned if no action were taken to validate the law overturned by the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States.

## RESTRICTION OF DOGS ORDERED

Coincident with an order from the Department of Public Safety to the State Police to enforce the law against dogs, Dr. Lester H. Howard, director of the state division of animal industry, today issued a request that all dogs be kept in restraint while on the premises of the owner and that when on the highway they be kept on leash.

## WEATHER PREDICTIONS

U. S. Weather Bureau Report. Boston and vicinity: Fair, continued cool, tonight and Thursday; fresh northwinds. New England: Fair tonight and Thursday; no change in temperature; fresh northwinds, diminishing tonight.

## Weather Forecast

The outlook is for unsettled weather Wednesday on the New England coast. No important temperature changes are indicated for the eastern half of the country during the next two days.

## Official Temperatures

(8 a. m. Standard time, 75th meridian.) Albany ... 48 Kansas City ... 50 Atlantic City ... 54 Memphis ... 58 Boston ... 43 Montreal ... 44 Buffalo ... 43 St. Louis ... 48 Calgary ... 26 New Orleans ... 72 Charleston ... 62 New York ... 59 Chicago ... 44 Philadelphia ... 54 Denver ... 34 Pittsburgh ... 43 Des Moines ... 38 Portland, Me. ... 38 Eastport ... 36 Portland, Ore. ... 38 Galveston ... 72 San Francisco ... 58 Hatteras ... 58 St. Louis ... 48

## Brodie's 33 Bromfield St., Boston

Best of Tailoring Sporting Garments

## Symphony Flower Shop

TELEGRAPHED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

TELEPHONES: Back Bay 5241-5238 240 Huntington Ave., Boston

## Visitor Refuses to Meet Governor

Billie McDonald of Cambridge May Be Innate Democrat

Billie McDonald of Cambridge is not interested in the splendors of legislative or executive chambers nor the public officials who grace them. In fact, he regards the ensemble of governmental trappings with distaste. Even the man who presides over the destinies of the Commonwealth as Governor falls to awaken the slightest enthusiasm in Billie.

## ADVANCE IN RENTS TO BE INVESTIGATED

FALL RIVER, Mass., April 25 (Special).—The local Doffers' Union announced yesterday that a communication had been received here from representatives in the south, stating that southern manufacturers are informing their employees that northern competition is stifling the textile industry in the south.

The union has voted to authorize the president to appoint a committee to investigate reports that landlords are increasing rents in consequence of the advance in wages of 12½ per cent, which the manufacturers have granted. The union threatens to advise tenants to "strike" against increases in rent, and the investigating committee will be authorized to call a meeting of workers with the intention of propagating a general refusal of workers to pay increases in rent.

## JEWELERS ELECT OFFICERS

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 25.—The tenth annual convention of the Connecticut State Retail Jewelers' Association in session here yesterday elected Anthony W. Hull of Wallingford, president; Samuel H. Havens, Hartford, first vice-president; George A. Fairchild, Bridgeport, second vice-president, and George P. Spar, Torrington, secretary and treasurer, to serve in the coming year.

## LARGER FORCE FAVORED

HARTFORD, Conn., April 25.—An increase in the state police force from 60 to 80 men was recommended to the Legislature today in a substitute bill reported by the Appropriations Committee. It will represent a cut of 30 from a force of 110 men recommended by the Military Affairs Committee.

## CHICAGO BEER-RUNNING TRAFFIC GROWS TO BIG PROPORTIONS; NEW CITY TREASURER INDICTED

(Continued from Page 1)

watch the breweries here are armed with shotguns. Breweries violating the prohibition law to sell to peddlers who take the orders among the 3000 or 4000 soft-drink places that used to be saloons, and the other points where beer is sold. If a saloon keeper is asked to reveal where he bought his real beer, and names a peddler, this shifty tradesman evidences no connection with any brewery.

Beer has been shipped into Chicago from Joliet, Elgin, Aurora, and Ottawa, Ill., it is alleged. Much of the attempted out-of-town traffic comes in taxicabs.

## Police Are Accused

The seizure of a truck-load of beer by the police is an event so rare that it would astonish the federal officials, who openly say that the police have joined hands with the beer grafters. Only a few weeks ago, federal agents on the trail of a truckload of beer, found it guarded by two motor cycle police in uniform, who under pretense of examining the credentials of the prohibition agents, almost enabled the beer runners to get away.

Police are often found by the federal authorities surrounding brew-

ers they have come to checkmate, and the police have many times been the lookouts for beer running bands, officials say.

The rates for the delivery of beer are fixed at \$10 a barrel and \$1 a case, it is reported. The runners provide the trucks, nearly all of them capable of making a good try for a getaway if interrupted.

Real beer sells for \$45 to \$50 a barrel, cash when delivered, it is reported. The brewery gets about \$25 a barrel, \$10 is split among the runners, and the other \$10 or \$15 goes to individuals whose identity is never clearly revealed. Some say it goes to the police, others say the politicians also profit by it.

Tell Me the Color of Your Eyes And I will send you string of CHOKER BRAS to match. Send \$2.50 with order. Return Privileges. GRACE H. SELCHOW. Art Novelties. 11, Kisco, N. Y.

## Experts in the Care of Furs

Balch-Price & Co. Furriers for Nearly a Century

DRY COLD STORAGE

Valuation over \$500—2% Valuation under \$500—3%

Repairs and Remodeling at Summer Rates

Our Wagons Will Call FULTON AND SMITH STREETS BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

## The Advantages of Coward Fit

Few people know all the advantages derived from correct fit in footwear. We enumerate several below:

FIT makes a shoe look neat  
FIT means longer wear  
FIT keeps the foot comfortable  
FIT preserves a shoe's shape and style

Nowhere in the world, probably, are you surer to obtain a correct fit than at the Coward Shoe. Our enormous stock includes sizes and widths for all types of feet and for folks of all ages, 90 days to 90 years.

## The Coward Shoe

Sold Nowhere Else

James S. Coward

260-274 Greenwich Street, New York (Near Warren Street)

## Visitor Refuses to Meet Governor

Billie McDonald of Cambridge May Be Innate Democrat

Billie McDonald of Cambridge is not interested in the splendors of legislative or executive chambers nor the public officials who grace them. In fact, he regards the ensemble of governmental trappings with distaste. Even the man who presides over the destinies of the Commonwealth as Governor falls to awaken the slightest enthusiasm in Billie.

## ADVANCE IN RENTS TO BE INVESTIGATED

FALL RIVER, Mass., April 25 (Special).—The local Doffers' Union announced yesterday that a communication had been received here from representatives in the south, stating that southern manufacturers are informing their employees that northern competition is stifling the textile industry in the south.

The union has voted to authorize the president to appoint a committee to investigate reports that landlords are increasing rents in consequence of the advance in wages of 12½ per cent, which the manufacturers have granted. The union threatens to advise tenants to "strike" against increases in rent, and the investigating committee will be authorized to call a meeting of workers with the intention of propagating a general refusal of workers to pay increases in rent.

## JEWELERS ELECT OFFICERS

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 25.—The tenth annual convention of the Connecticut State Retail Jewelers' Association in session here yesterday elected Anthony W. Hull of Wallingford, president; Samuel H. Havens, Hartford, first vice-president; George A. Fairchild, Bridgeport, second vice-president, and George P. Spar, Torrington, secretary and treasurer, to serve in the coming year.

## LARGER FORCE FAVORED

HARTFORD, Conn., April 25.—An increase in the state police force from 60 to 80 men was recommended to the Legislature today in a substitute bill reported by the Appropriations Committee. It will represent a cut of 30 from a force of 110 men recommended by the Military Affairs Committee.

## CHICAGO BEER-RUNNING TRAFFIC GROWS TO BIG PROPORTIONS; NEW CITY TREASURER INDICTED

(Continued from Page 1)

watch the breweries here are armed with shotguns. Breweries violating the prohibition law to sell to peddlers who take the orders among the 3000 or 4000 soft-drink places that used to be saloons, and the other points where beer is sold. If a saloon keeper is asked to reveal where he bought his real beer, and names a peddler, this shifty tradesman evidences no connection with any brewery.

Beer has been shipped into Chicago from Joliet, Elgin, Aurora, and Ottawa, Ill., it is alleged. Much of the attempted out-of-town traffic comes in taxicabs.

## Police Are Accused

The seizure of a truck-load of beer by the police is an event so rare that it would astonish the federal officials, who openly say that the police have joined hands with the beer grafters. Only a few weeks ago, federal agents on the trail of a truckload of beer, found it guarded by two motor cycle police in uniform, who under pretense of examining the credentials of the prohibition agents, almost enabled the beer runners to get away.

Police are often found by the federal authorities surrounding brew-

ers they have come to checkmate, and the police have many times been the lookouts for beer running bands, officials say.

The rates for the delivery of beer are fixed at \$10 a barrel and \$1 a case, it is reported. The runners provide the trucks, nearly all of them capable of making a good try for a getaway if interrupted.

Real beer sells for \$45 to \$50 a barrel, cash when delivered, it is reported. The brewery gets about \$25 a barrel, \$10 is split among the runners, and the other \$10 or \$15 goes to individuals whose identity is never clearly revealed. Some say it goes to the police, others say the politicians also profit by it.

## Experts in the Care of Furs

Balch-Price & Co. Furriers for Nearly a Century

DRY COLD STORAGE

Valuation over \$500—2% Valuation under \$500—3%

Repairs and Remodeling at Summer Rates

Our Wagons Will Call FULTON AND SMITH STREETS BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

## The Advantages of Coward Fit

Few people know all the advantages derived from correct fit in footwear. We enumerate several below:

FIT makes a shoe look neat  
FIT means longer wear  
FIT keeps the foot comfortable  
FIT preserves a shoe's shape and style

Nowhere in the world, probably, are you surer to obtain a correct fit than at the Coward Shoe. Our enormous stock includes sizes and widths for all types of feet and for folks of all ages, 90 days to 90 years.

## The Coward Shoe

Sold Nowhere Else

James S. Coward



## FRICION DEVELOPS ON CZECH FRONTIER

Prague Government Expels 24  
Magyars as Reprisal for Al-  
leged Hungarian Attacks

By CRAWFORD PRICE

By Cable from Monitor Bureau  
LONDON, April 25.—It is exceedingly  
unfortunate that, while hopeful nego-  
tiations for a settlement of outstand-  
ing questions between Czechoslovakia  
and Hungary are progressing, events  
have transpired which temporarily, at  
all events, have destroyed the possi-  
bility of a successful issue.

Briefly put each side accuses the  
other of provoking frontier incidents  
during the past week which, on April  
19, culminated in an attack on two  
Czech customs officers. Both were  
wounded. One was dragged over the  
frontier and on recovery his body was  
found to be pierced by 19 bayonet  
wounds. The Prague Government  
dispatched to Budapest a note demand-  
ing satisfaction, but upon receiving  
no reply assumed that the Hungarians  
were evading the issue and as a re-  
sult closed the frontier and expelled  
24 Magyar noblemen from Slovakia.

It is always difficult to get at the  
truth of these incidents, since Balkan  
and central European governments  
habitually attempt to excuse their own  
misdeeds by accusing their neighbors  
of the commission of precisely similar  
outrages.

In this case one is strongly tempted  
to accept the Czech version of the af-  
fair, if only because while the Czechs  
are admittedly working for peace a  
certain section of the Hungarian popu-

lation is notoriously pulling in the  
opposite direction.  
The Czechs' information indicates  
that bands have been organized and  
offered by members of a famous so-  
ciety for awakening Magyars, which  
has been a persistent source of strife  
and unrest in central Europe since the  
conclusion of the peace treaties.

## ASSUAN MEMORIAL TO BE REPLACED

By Special Cable

CAIRO, April 25.—In consequence  
of the press publicity and the agitation  
of the British Union in Egypt, orders  
have been given for the replacement  
of the memorial tablet on the Assuan  
dam. As stated in the cable of April  
4, this tablet which commemorated the  
dam's completion and the part  
played in its construction by British,  
Italian and Greek engineers and  
workmen was removed in favor of  
a substitute which claimed a larger  
share in the achievement for Egyp-  
tians.

The original tablet is now lying in  
the Government workshops at Assuan  
with, as the photographs received here  
show, the inscription entirely obliterated.  
However, the Public Works  
Ministry has now yielded before a  
strong British protest, and has ordered  
its restoration with the original text  
re-engraved.

## DAYLIGHT SAVING ADOPTED

NORWICH, Conn., April 25.—Twenty-  
five manufacturing plants in this city,  
employing 7000, have signed an agree-  
ment to go on daylight saving time  
Monday morning. The school  
board has also agreed to make the  
school hours in the 19 public schools  
conform to the daylight saving sched-  
ule and it is expected that the store-  
keepers will vote for that time at a  
meeting to be held today.

## CHINA CONTINUES TO STRUGGLE FOR REUNIFICATION AND PEACE

(Continued from Page 1)

of affairs in China need to keep care-  
fully in mind.

"In China, as in other countries,"  
he pointed out, "men and not prin-  
ciples or systems play an important  
role, and personal relations instead of  
law exercise even today an influence  
unimaginable in the Occident. This  
point cannot be over-emphasized in  
discussing politics in China and in  
attempting to foresee its tendencies.

"Politics in China is largely per-  
sonal politics. For this reason, it  
is essential to understand something  
of the personalities involved."

Dr. Yen hesitated, and smiled.  
"You will realize," he said, "that I  
cannot express my opinion of my  
contemporaries."

**Support of Powers**  
"One important phase of the situa-  
tion," Dr. Yen continued, "is not suf-  
ficiently discussed on account of its  
delicacy. This is the attitude of the  
powers and their supposed sympathy  
with this or that party in China. If  
we keep in mind the peculiar position  
of foreigners in this country, we real-  
ize that their passive or active support  
of any one group has an importance  
not generally appreciated or under-  
stood. Very often this support is  
imaginary only, but unscrupulous  
people do not hesitate to advertise alleged  
foreign sympathy to bolster their  
cause.

"At any rate, one's duty is to warn  
the Chinese people and the foreign  
powers of the danger, on the one  
hand, of soliciting, and, on the other,  
of giving such partial support. With-  
out the domestic quarrels, the  
Chinese should not ask the foreigner  
to take sides. Still less will the  
foreigner who is wise be anything but  
strictly neutral."

Dr. Yen then turned to a consid-  
eration of some of China's internal  
problems and of solution for them that  
have been put forward from various  
sources. He said:

The world and his wife believe that  
the principal ill of China is the super-  
fluity of soldiers. The different revolu-  
tions since 1911 have given occasion  
and pretext for swarming the central  
and provincial armies. No accurate  
figures are available as to how many  
"soldiers" there actually are—estimates  
run all the way from less than 1,000,000  
to over 2,000,000. I should put the  
figure at somewhere near 1,000,000. But  
whatever their exact number, the armed  
forces are too large for the needs of  
the country, and the maintenance of  
such forces not only is expensive, but  
also puts dangerous power into the  
hands of unscrupulous military lead-  
ers. Disbandment thus is of the great-  
est urgency and importance. The Com-  
mittee of Parliament in charge of draw-  
ing up the new Constitution has set a  
reasonable limit; that the expenses for  
military purposes shall not exceed 25  
per cent of the national budget.

**Concerning the Armies**  
I asked Dr. Yen for further infor-  
mation as to how the armies became  
so large. His reply, giving an interest-  
ing sidelight on one point at which  
Chinese politics differ from those in  
the West, follows:

In China when a "reformer" official  
is dissatisfied with the existing organ-  
ization, system, or institution, he does  
not propose its abolition or removal, as  
would be done in America. He is dis-  
pleased with the personnel or present  
incumbents, he does not suggest they  
be dismissed or compulsorily retired.  
To do these things would involve inter-  
ference with "vested interests"—some-  
one's rice bowl would be broken. This  
would mean unpleasantness with one's  
friends or one's friends' friends. It also  
would create a furor of opposition  
that might put to naught the reformer's  
really sincere intention to effect such  
improvement. He, therefore, leaves the  
old things severely alone and proceeds  
to build up a new organization. He  
thus is able to select his personnel.  
This is well enough for the reformer,  
but it means that the Government must  
pay twice for one service. Exactly this  
thing happened in connection with the  
police of Peking not many years ago.  
Essentially the same thing has hap-

pened not only in the army but in  
many of the Government offices.  
This is one of the reasons why there  
are so many soldiers. Another—and  
perhaps more important—is that prac-  
tically every military official takes  
every excuse he can to add to the  
number of men under his command and  
so to his power. Nor has there been  
any man or group strong enough to  
stop this recruiting.

**Difficulty of Disbandment**  
When it comes to actual disband-  
ment, there has been much talk—in-  
cluding a number of circular telegrams  
from President Li himself—but the  
effect has been nil. Even since Presi-  
dent Li returned to office, the number  
of troops probably has been increased.  
The difficulty is that disbandment pre-  
supposes reunification; no Tsuchun,  
north or south, would start the ball  
rolling for this, his province would be  
invaded—the nominal reason—and  
that he would be the first man dis-  
lodged from his present post—the real  
reason.

This is why reunification is so im-  
portant. Without it there can be no  
disbandment of troops. Until a strong,  
stable Central Government is estab-  
lished, whose orders are obeyed through-  
out the length and breadth of the Republic,  
no scheme for effective reduction of  
the number of soldiers can be carried  
out.

On the other hand, reunification will  
continue to be a hope rather than an  
actuality as long as selfish and ambi-  
tious generals are enabled with their  
armed hordes to flout the orders of the  
Central Government and the wishes of  
the people, and to enrich themselves  
in the provinces for their personal en-  
richment. Practically all of the troops,  
too, are many months in arrears with  
their pay. This gives another excuse  
to the commanders who are nominally  
under Peking's control; they cannot  
disband until these arrears are made  
up. But the arrears total hundreds of  
millions of dollars! Such a demand is  
manifestly absurd, and no one expects  
that it can or will be entirely met.  
There is no doubt that some foreign  
loan will be necessary for the disband-  
ment program to be carried through.  
But no foreign loan, it is said, will be  
given until there is reunification of  
some sort. The problems, thus, move  
in a vicious circle, and little progress  
toward their solution can be registered.

**Semi-Independent Provinces**  
Imagine yourself for a moment an  
independent Tsuchun. Probably you  
would argue in some such way as this:  
My Province is semi-independent, it  
detains at liberty revenues that by right  
should go to Peking and the thereby re-  
duces its own taxes; it appoints or  
"elects" whomsoever it will for its offi-  
cials; it trades freely with its neigh-  
boring provinces; it enjoys all the ad-  
vantages of the national railway tele-  
graph and postal services on the same  
basis and at the same price as the  
"loyal" provinces; it has no foreign  
frontier questions, no coastal dangers,  
no diplomatic complications. What,  
then, would be got by being "loyal"?  
Nothing whatever—except the taking  
by Peking of part of its revenues and  
interference by Peking in the distribu-  
tion of patronage! Therefore, you, as  
such a Tsuchun, would be likely to say:  
"Let's wait and see."

Going one step further, we find that  
in most of the semi-independent provinces  
there is no one man or group  
strong enough to decide what the provi-  
nce shall do. The "wait and see" po-  
lity thus is not a policy but a situa-  
tion. The Central Government has  
practically no influence or authority  
over an independent Governor, but  
neither has he over his military subor-  
dinate. Each of these, having seized  
control, especially of the revenues,  
establishes himself as a minor  
feudal lord. The presidential man-  
dates are valid nowadays little beyond  
the walls of the palace; the gubernatorial  
decrees are intended only for the  
provincial capital. Even if the  
Governor would, he could make little  
real change in the "independence" or  
"loyalty" of his Province, and there is  
as yet no other man or group of men  
who can do more.

If I had two loaves of  
bread, I would sell  
one of them to buy

**LEA & PERRINS**  
SAUCE  
For a Spread

## ANTI-VACCINATION VICTORY FORECAST

New Hampshire Senate Com-  
mittee Gives Final Hearing on  
Bill Passed by House

By Special Cable

CONCORD, N. H., April 25 (Special).  
—At the Senate hearing on the anti-  
compulsory vaccination bill last night,  
the largest number of interested citi-  
zens turned out that has been present  
at any hearing before the upper branch  
during the session. William A. Hodg-  
don, of Portsmouth, chairman of the  
committee, presided and a majority  
of the senators were in attendance.

The bill recently passed by the House  
by an overwhelming majority, and it  
is believed to have a very good chance  
of passing the Senate if the committee  
makes a favorable report.  
The case in favor of the bill was  
presented by New Hampshire educa-  
tors and physicians under the direc-  
tion of the New Hampshire Medical  
Liberty League, for which Henry D.  
Nunn acted as counsel. Judge Frank  
Beckford of Laconia, Edward C. Buck  
of Franklin and members of the med-  
ical fraternity spoke in favor of the  
measure as one in keeping with the  
times and in view of the parents  
having conscientious objections to  
vaccination from subjecting their chil-  
dren to this operation as a requisite  
to their being admitted to the public  
schools.

The case against the bill was pre-  
sented under the direction of the Pub-  
lic Health League through its at-  
torney, Robert C. Murchie of Concord.  
The state board of health was repre-  
sented by its secretary, Dr. Charles  
Duncan of Concord and a member,  
Dr. George C. Wilkins of Manchester.  
Statistics and testimony were pre-  
sented by both sides and at the con-  
clusion of the hearing, at a late hour,  
the committee took the bill under  
advisement.

## Argued for Measure

Mr. Nunn, in his argument, ex-  
plained that the issue was not the  
merits or demerits of vaccination  
per se, but whether or not com-  
pulsion should be relaxed in the case  
of a child whose parents have a con-  
scientious objection to vaccination.  
The real issue is obscured, he said,  
by arguments as to the efficacy of vac-  
cination, and the way is lost in a maze  
of contradictory figures, statements  
and opinions.

Statistics concerning vaccination,  
Mr. Nunn declared, are not to be de-  
pended upon, since the methods of  
vaccination vary from year to year  
and in various countries. Thus fig-  
ures for one country or period might  
not apply to New Hampshire's present  
practice of vaccination. Concerning  
this phase of the question, he said:  
I believe that the Legislature should  
not assume that vaccination is an in-  
fallible purport to be vaccination is  
vaccination when it takes the respon-  
sibility of making vaccination com-  
pulsory. There should be at least a  
substantial certainty.

Mr. Nunn called to the attention of  
the committee, in this connection,  
a statement made by the secretary of the  
New Hampshire Medical Liberty League  
who said that he did not know whether  
vaccine virus used in the State was  
originally derived from cowpox or  
human smallpox, and who said that he  
saw no importance in it being either  
one or the other.

## Comparatively Insignificant

When figures concerning smallpox  
are compared with figures concerning  
other diseases, he declared, it is seen  
that smallpox is comparatively insignif-  
icant in the United States. He  
quoted the opening sentence of the re-  
port on smallpox in the Census Bu-  
reau's Mortality Statistics for 1920,  
which read:

"Not for many years has smallpox  
been an important cause of death in  
this country."

Anti-vaccination sentiment has  
spread in this country through the  
persecution of those who resist it.  
The speaker asserted; by means of  
school laws so worded that it is prac-  
tically impossible for the parent of a  
healthy child to secure exemption for  
that child. Thus by indirect and  
subterfuge, he said, such laws render  
null and void the constitutional guar-  
antee to American citizens relative to  
the individual's right of self-determi-  
nation in matters of religion and  
medicine. No law, he pointed out, can  
constitutionally compel one to be  
vaccinated; yet in New Hampshire one  
is excluded from the schools unless  
vaccinated children, while another  
punishes their parents for the non-  
attendance of their children.

In explaining the real issue before  
the committee, Mr. Nunn said:

Addressing ourselves to the matter  
quite simply, let us start with the

## Personal Stationery

200 Sheets \$1.00  
100 Envelopes .50  
In reply to the question,  
"What is the difference between  
your stationery and other stationery?"  
a box of "Fishhat's" Personal Stationery  
gives you 200 sheets of 5 1/2 x 7 1/2  
and 100 envelopes of 5 1/2 x 7 1/2  
with names and addresses of  
all the people in your town or city.  
As shown in illustration in rich dark blue  
with gold lettering. All for only \$1.50, sent prepaid anywhere.  
No money back. Satisfaction guaranteed. Send  
\$1.50 cash or money order to  
FISHHAT'S STATIONERY CO.,  
821 East Locust St., Des Moines, Iowa

## Here is a tasty rice dish Creble Rice

A cup of rice, an onion, half  
cup of chopped ham, four  
tomatoes, three cups of  
tomato juice, four table-  
spoons of oil and two table-  
spoons of that fine old  
seasoning

**LEA & PERRINS**  
SAUCE  
"THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE"

alternative admission that vaccination,  
as required of New Hampshire school  
children, either protects from smallpox  
those who are vaccinated, or it does  
not.

## Logical Conclusion

It does not matter which of these  
alternative conclusions you accept.  
Either, if consistently adhered to, will  
lead you to vote for this bill, modifying  
the compulsory feature of the law.

If vaccination protects from smallpox  
those who are vaccinated, then those  
who are vaccinated are immune, and  
contact with an unvaccinated person or  
even with a person infected with small-  
pox cannot be a menace to them.  
Hence there is no occasion to have a  
compulsory law to protect the vac-  
cinated and those who persist in re-  
fusing vaccination have only them-  
selves to blame if they contract the  
disease.

If the State insists upon vaccinating  
a citizen whether he wants vaccination  
or not, supposing such citizen to be  
self-supporting and in his right mind,  
because, forsooth, the State wants to  
protect him from error of judgment,  
then the State, in effect, asserts its  
fallibility, and infallibility of the State  
in the matter of vaccination can be no  
more certain than the infallibility of  
deity. Without the least disparaging the medical  
profession, we may properly remind our-  
selves that it has not always been  
infallible.

Returning to the other of the two  
alternative assertions with which we  
started, namely, "Vaccination does not  
protect the vaccinated person from  
smallpox," it is sufficient to say that  
in order to be justified in voting for  
vaccination compulsory, a legislator  
ought not merely to be satisfied that the  
practice affords protection and is re-  
asonably safe, but he ought to be con-  
vinced that vaccination is an infallible  
protection and that it is absolutely safe.  
It seems to me that one would not  
even then be justified in voting to make  
vaccination compulsory, unless the  
danger from smallpox was both im-  
minent and appallingly serious.

## NEW ENGLAND SHARES HARBORS-RIVERS AID

WASHINGTON, April 25 (By The  
Associated Press)—About \$400,000  
of the \$56,589,000 appropriated by  
Congress, over the protest of the  
Budget Bureau, for improvement of  
rivers and harbors already has been  
allotted by John W. Weeks, Secretary  
of War, and the remainder will be  
distributed among various projects  
later. The budget director had recom-  
mended an appropriation of only  
\$27,000,000 and had been intimated  
that the Administration might hold ex-  
penditures to that figure.  
The allotments already made in-  
clude: Boston Harbor, \$40,000; Beverly  
Harbor, Mass., \$75,000; Providence  
River and harbor, Rhode Island, \$75,000;  
Pawcatuck River, Rhode Island  
and Connecticut, \$33,000; Connecticut  
River below Hartford, \$45,000; Duck  
Island Harbor of Refuge, Conn., \$35,000;  
Bridgeport Harbor, Conn., \$95,000;  
Norwalk Harbor, \$20,000; Stam-  
ford Harbor, \$12,000, and Greenwich  
Harbor, Conn., \$8700.

## RHODE ISLAND SENATE DEFEATS 48-HOUR BILL

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 25 (Spe-  
cial).—The Senate Republicans, voting  
solidly against it, defeated the Lavan-  
der 48-hour bill passed by the House  
in a session late yesterday afternoon,  
which marked the end of the Demo-  
cratic filibuster in its tenth week. The  
vote was 20 to 17, the Democratic  
members of the Senate present voting  
for the bill. None of the 20 Republi-  
cans spoke against the bill, and dur-  
ing the debating period only supporters  
of the bill were heard.

Senator John J. Barry, Democratic  
leader, said that his side would insist  
that five other 48-hour bills should  
be reported and voted upon. The  
Democrats, filibustering for these 48-  
hour bills against the fact-finding  
commission in industry bill, have held  
up more than 100 bills and resolutions,  
including the Republican appropriat-  
ions bill. The Senate, it is now be-  
lieved, will proceed to vote on a  
majority of these measures.

**SAN FRANCISCO AND SACRAMENTO**  
6:30 P.M. - 10:00 P.M.  
Reliable Steamers  
"FORT SUTTER"  
"CAPITAL CITY"  
EXCELLENT MEALS - SUITES WITH BATH - SCENIC BEAUTY  
THE DELIGHT OF TOURISTS  
CALIFORNIA TRANSPORTATION COMPANY

**Durability**  
Beneath the surface, in every  
item that goes into its construction,  
is that quality, design and work-  
manship which has given these  
trunks their enviable reputation of  
**MEYERLING**  
custom made  
wardrobe  
**TRUNK**  
of proven worth and quality

The experienced trunk man will  
tell you that no better materials  
could be put into trunk construction  
than found in the Meyerling trunk.  
Your own experience will convince  
you that the workmanship is that  
of a craftsman, skilled in his work.  
And with this, you will find so  
many items of convenience and  
comfort. There are models for  
men and women. There are, for  
the women, the patented combina-  
tion ironing board and follower,  
the convertible hat box, etc., etc.  
And equally distinctive features for  
the men.

Before buying, be sure to see the  
Meyerling trunk. If your dealer hasn't  
it, write us direct for our catalog.

**J. V. Meyerling Trunk Co.**  
564-570 W. Adams St., CHICAGO  
Dealers—Write for our attractive  
proposition.

## Mackintosh-Truman Lumber Company

**FIR LUMBER**  
Rail and Cargo  
Correspondence  
Solicited  
Seattle  
Washington

## COTTON GROWING PRESTIGE MENACED

Texas Grower Tells National As-  
sociation of Needs to Prevent  
Loss of Supremacy

By Special Cable

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 25.—The  
supremacy of this country in cotton  
production is threatened, said W. L.  
Clayton of Houston, Tex., in an ad-  
dress at the convention of the Na-  
tional Association of Cotton Manu-  
facturers here today. To maintain  
it, he asserted, the essential things  
were elimination of the present "dump-  
ing system," whereby "a commodity is  
forced on the market in five months,  
which can only be consumed in 12  
months," effective control of the boll  
weevil and the invention of a simple  
practical cotton picking machine.

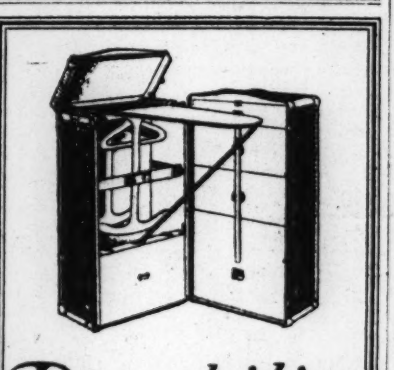
"Thirty-cent cotton," he said, "is a  
powerful stimulant to production in  
other countries. If during this period  
of high prices, these other countries  
succeed in getting their production  
policies well under way, it will not  
be easy for America to compete."  
The machinery for trading in cot-  
ton for future delivery he character-  
ized as "perhaps the most valuable  
facility in the marketing process,"  
adding:

The present future contract is the  
product of federal statute and the trad-  
ing in it is carefully supervised by a  
department of the Government. This  
trading is world-wide and highly com-  
petitive. . . . It is the most scientific  
and economical method ever devised  
for fixing the world price of a com-  
modity and is indispensable alike to  
producer, merchant and manufacturer.  
Without it the cost of distributing the  
crop would be heavily augmented,  
fluctuations would be much more vi-  
olent and variations in price for the  
same quality of cotton in different  
sections of the country would be in cents  
per pound. . . . Any further restriction,  
even in a minor degree, of the qualities  
tenderable on future contracts would  
be a very dangerous move.

Robert A. Morey of Boston was re-  
elected president of the National As-  
sociation of Cotton Manufacturers at  
the opening session. Nathan Duffer  
of Fall River, Mass., was re-elected  
senior vice-president, and John Skir-  
ner of Easthampton, Mass., was  
chosen for another term as junior  
vice-president.

The following were elected direc-  
tors for one year: J. Arthur Atwood,  
Providence; Morgan Butler, New Bed-  
ford, Mass.; A. W. Dimick, Prov-  
idence; B. H. Bristol Draper, Hope-  
dale, Mass., and Charles M. Holmes,  
New Bedford. Directors for three  
years were chosen as follows: Arthur  
W. Dickinson, Clinton, Mass.; R. H. I.  
Goddard, Providence; Russell. H.  
Leonard, Boston; John A. Sweetser,  
Boston, and Andrew S. Webb, Phila-  
delphia.

Amendment to the by-laws of the  
association was voted by which the  
number of directors will be 15 instead  
of the old figure of nine. Five direc-  
tors elected a year ago, whose terms  
have another year to run, will, with  
the 10 elected today, constitute the  
board for the coming 12 months.



**Durability**  
Beneath the surface, in every  
item that goes into its construction,  
is that quality, design and work-  
manship which has given these  
trunks their enviable reputation of  
**MEYERLING**  
custom made  
wardrobe  
**TRUNK**  
of proven worth and quality

The experienced trunk man will  
tell you that no better materials  
could be put into trunk construction  
than found in the Meyerling trunk.  
Your own experience will convince  
you that the workmanship is that  
of a craftsman, skilled in his work.  
And with this, you will find so  
many items of convenience and  
comfort. There are models for  
men and women. There are, for  
the women, the patented combina-  
tion ironing board and follower,  
the convertible hat box, etc., etc.  
And equally distinctive features for  
the men.

Before buying, be sure to see the  
Meyerling trunk. If your dealer hasn't  
it, write us direct for our catalog.

**J. V. Meyerling Trunk Co.**  
564-570 W. Adams St., CHICAGO  
Dealers—Write for our attractive  
proposition.

## AMERICAN FISHING SCHOONER CAPTURED

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 25.—The  
American fishing schooner, Sileam, of  
Seattle, suspected of poaching in  
Solander Bay on the west coast of  
Vancouver Island, British Columbia,  
was captured last night by the Cana-  
dian fisheries patrol boat Malaspina  
after the schooner, struck broadside  
by a volley of shots, from the patrol  
boat, had been scuttled by a crew that  
fled, leaving one wounded man, who  
was taken prisoner.

The rest of the Sileam's crew suc-  
ceeded in escaping inland on Van-  
couver Island, where they are being  
sought by federal and provincial  
police.

## EGYPT SYMPATHETIC TO DRY MOVEMENT

LONDON, April 25.—The Egyptian  
Government is viewing sympatheti-  
cally the growth of the prohibition  
movement in that country, according  
to a Cairo dispatch to the Morning  
Post.

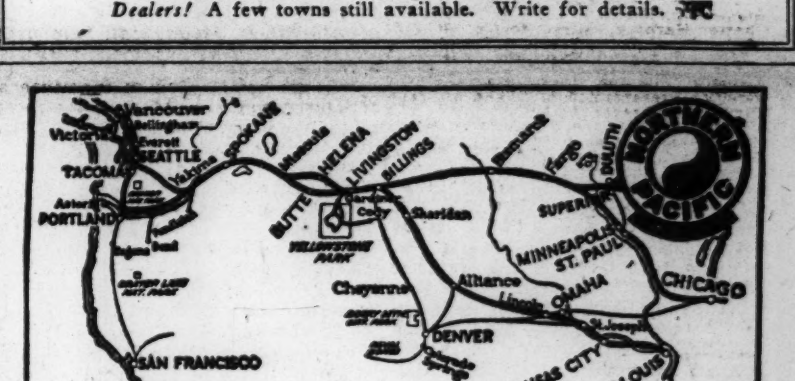
The Government recently refused  
several applications for licenses to  
sell alcoholic liquors on the ground  
that it "desires to curtail the sale of  
spirituous liquors" in Egypt. The  
Turkish prohibition movement has at-  
tracted considerable attention among  
the Egyptians, the correspondent as-  
serts, and they appear to be taking  
up the question.



New homes and apartments, as well as those now in serv-  
ice, can easily be equipped with HERRICK Outside Icing.  
This modern convenience makes them better to live in and  
easier to rent. Blueprints for this purpose are free.  
Every HERRICK Refrigerator includes these ice-saving, food-  
saving features: scientific dry air circulation; five-point,  
mineral wool insulation; removable, cleanable drainage system.  
**Free Blue Prints and Booklet**  
"Getting the Most From Your Refrigerator" tells how to place  
food properly in any refrigerator and describes specific advan-  
tages of the HERRICK. Free blueprints of HERRICK Out-  
side Icing installation also sent free on request.

**HERRICK REFRIGERATOR CO.**  
1244 River Street Waterloo, Iowa

**Food keeps BEST in the  
HERRICK**  
THE ARISTOCRAT OF REFRIGERATORS  
Dealers! A few towns still available. Write for details.



**Very Low Rates**  
May 15 to September 30

<b>Yellowstone Park,</b>	<b>\$11816</b>
Park Opens June 20	
<b>Helena, Butte and</b>	<b>\$12066</b>
<b>Montana Rockies,</b>	
<b>Missoula, Flathead</b>	<b>\$12536</b>
<b>Lake and Bitter Root</b>	
<b>Mountain Region,</b>	
<b>Spokane,</b>	<b>\$14266</b>
<b>Coeur d'Alene and</b>	
<b>Inland Empire,</b>	
<b>Seattle, Tacoma and</b>	<b>\$14766</b>
<b>Rainier National Park,</b>	
<b>Portland and</b>	<b>\$14766</b>
<b>Columbia River</b>	
<b>Country,</b>	

Return Limit: October 31. Stop-overs, going and  
returning. Alternate Routes.  
Trains: The Northern Pacific Railway operates through  
service, twice daily, Chicago and St. Paul-Minneapolis to  
the North Pacific Coast. There are no finer trains in  
America than

**The North Coast Limited  
The Pacific Express**  
The service from St. Louis and Kansas City—via the  
Burlington Route through Billings, Montana, is equally  
satisfactory—look at the map.

This office is maintained for the sole purpose of  
serving the traveling public. I welcome inquiries  
about vacations in the Pacific Northwest. Not  
only will I quote rates and give you full infor-  
mation about train service, but, if you tell me what  
your preferences are, in the way of an outing, I  
will PLAN YOUR TRIP so that every hour of it



## TEACHER PAY BILL WINS THIRD READING

House Votes 129 to 89 for Measure to End Sex Discrimination in Boston Schools

After a debate taking up the entire session yesterday, the Massachusetts House of Representatives voted 129 to 89 in favor of the bill providing that women teachers in the Boston high schools shall receive equal pay for equal work without salary discrimination on account of sex. The vote came on ordering the bill to a third reading, but so decisive was the majority that there is no doubt of the favorable action of the House on the succeeding stages.

The protracted debate was heated, but brought out little that was new in connection with the equal pay issue. The discussion found the two women members of the House, Miss M. Sylvia Donaldson of Brockton and Mrs. Susan W. Fitzgerald of Boston, in favor of the bill. Party lines did not hold in the vote.

In opposition to the measure, several members took a new tack in the charge that it violates the fundamental of municipal "home rule." In a number of cases this solicitude for this detail of governmental policy stood out in contrast with the customary hostility of these members to "home rule" measures sought by the Mayor of Boston.

**Did Not Act in 11 Years**  
Henry L. Shattuck, Representative from Boston and a dissenter from the favorable report of the Ways and Means Committee, opened the opposition on two grounds—economics and government. On the side of economics he declared that while the increased cost to the city would be only \$190,000 for the high school teachers affected by the bill, the ultimate result will be an increase in the salaries of elementary and grammar school teachers, totaling more than \$2,000,000. On the governmental side, he declared that the Legislature should not interfere with the Boston School Committee, which has charge of administration of the schools and teachers.

In charge of the favorable report of the education committee, Joseph L. Larson of Everett led the defense. He pointed out that for 11 years appeal has been made to the school committee for equal pay without result. He emphasized that women teachers must have the same qualifications, training and character demanded of the men, and that many have equal or greater financial responsibilities.

**State-Wide Amendment Defeated**  
In the subsequent debate nearly 20 members took part. Mrs. Fitzgerald cited cases in which the Legislature has dictated to the school committee and other local authorities. She pointed out that the majority voting on the public policy question last November stood for equal pay and that when the school committee refuses to act, it is fitting for the Legislature to step in. Miss Donaldson argued from the point of view of plain justice. Both women members spoke for the full 10 minutes allowed them.

During the debate the claim that the schools will be eliminated was met by citation of the facts of other cities where equal pay is in effect. It was contended that the policy should be made state-wide and this was answered by pointing out that the question had not been submitted to the State, but to the voters of Boston. An amendment to make the measure one of state-wide application was rejected on a voice vote. A roll call was obtained on the main question of ordering the bill to a third reading and it so voted.

## INQUIRY REQUESTED ON BROKER METHODS

Suspension of the licenses of all brokers dealing in securities on the part-payment plan unless these brokers are members of a recognized stock exchange is provided in an order in the hands of the Committee on Rules of the Massachusetts Senate. The order provides that the licenses shall stand suspended until the Department of Public Utilities shall investigate the businesses or an investigation is made at the direction of the Legislature.

William J. Francis, Senator from Boston, is author of the order. He offered it yesterday following the unfavorable report of the Committee on Banks and Banking on the bill prohibiting part-payment sales, from which report the Senator, as a member of the committee, dissented. Mr. Francis contends that the part-payment houses are following a practice of selling securities on this system, and in many cases selling out the buyer or closing up before the final payment is made and the stock delivered.

## EDUCATIONAL LAW CHANGE IS OPPOSED

BRISTOL, R. I., April 25 (Special)—The Rhode Island State Federation of Women's Clubs, adopted resolutions condemning the revised La-

## LIQUOR SCHEME BELIEVED FRAUD

Mail Authorities Asked to Investigate German "Regenerated Beverage" Advertisement

Investigation of activities of the "Ocean Export Company" of Munich, Schwanen, Germany, involving use of the mails in a way characterized by a post-office official at Boston as "either a fraud or a crime," is being asked of the Post Office Department at Washington by postal authorities here.

Immediate shipment "in an absolutely discreet way" of a "dry-substance" claimed to make various regenerated beverages, is offered by the German company. This material, the company states in a circular sent through the mails, is without trace of alcohol, and is manufactured "by concentration of guaranteed pure, natural original beverages." "From this dry substance," the circular continues, "by means of formulas which are so simple that a boy of 14 years can handle them, you can regenerate the original beverage guaranteed with all its primary characteristics, without being compelled to add even only one drop of alcohol."

For one American dollar, sent in an unregistered letter, the company promises to furnish enough of this preparation to make 2½ gallons of liquor. The specification of an unregistered letter, it is thought, is to prevent postal authorities from tracing payments.

A paragraph calculated to dull the conscience of prospective purchasers is included in the circular, which explains carefully that the substance, offered obviously as a circumvention of the Eighteenth Amendment, is in itself non-alcoholic, and therefore does not violate the law.

Whether or not the gullible who reply to this appeal ever receive a "dry substance" or any other return for the money is thought to be highly problematical. When informed of this latest scheme, prohibition officials recalled similar attempts to fish money from would-be violators of the national prohibition law, originating both from Europe and Canada. In one case, "pure Canadian Rye" was offered, expectant purchasers received a quantity of "pure rye" in the grain. In other cases nothing whatever was received. Moreover, those familiar with the manufacture of alcoholic beverages doubt the possibility of a "regenerated beverage" made from a non-alcoholic "dry substance" without the addition of "even only one drop of alcohol."

## HAVERTHILL SHOE INDUSTRY ACTIVE

Manufacturers and Operatives Working in Unity

HAVERTHILL, Mass., April 25 (Special)—Harmony in the shoe industry here is booming the business and employers and employees seem to be working in closer unity than for many months. Great hope is expressed for the industry during the next few months if the amicable conditions that now exist continue. The co-operative spirit has enabled prompt deliveries of merchandise and the absence of strife has brought many additional orders to the city.

Officials of the Haverhill Shoe Manufacturers' Association this week commented favorably upon the willingness of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union to co-operate in making prices and in adjusting local conditions. A joint committee of the manufacturers and the union has gone to Brooklyn, N. Y., to determine prices on stichdown shoes. It may be necessary later to go to the Rochester market for a similar purpose.

It is conceded here that the break in the ranks of the United Shoe Workers of America in Lynn will automatically end the negotiations for the merger of the United with the Shoe Workers' Protective Union of this city, which has been contemplated.

## AUTOMOBILE OWNERS CAN GET INSTRUCTION

A final opportunity will be given automobile owners and operators, who are interested in knowing more about the mechanism of their cars, to enroll in the university extension course, which will have its third meeting at the Massachusetts Normal Art School, corner of Exeter and Newbury Street, on next Tuesday evening, April 26. There are two sections of the class, one meeting at 6 and one at 8 o'clock. Instruction in both sections is identical. The course is offered under the auspices of the division of university extension, Massachusetts Department of Education.

Applications will be received at the Thursday night meetings from those who desire to become permanent members of the class. Only the usual small fee will be charged for enrollment.

## Girls' Frocks

Kansas City's Popular Priced Exclusive Shop  
205 Waldheim Building Main 0189

Remember to Serve  
**Nafziger Cakes**  
"For Every Occasion"  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

L-U-C-E  
Is Now Featuring  
**WHEARY WARDROBES**  
In Our Opinion  
America's Finest  
Wardrobe Trunks  
**LUCE TRUNK COMPANY**  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

**ABC 123**  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

## LIQUOR SCHEME BELIEVED FRAUD

Mail Authorities Asked to Investigate German "Regenerated Beverage" Advertisement

Investigation of activities of the "Ocean Export Company" of Munich, Schwanen, Germany, involving use of the mails in a way characterized by a post-office official at Boston as "either a fraud or a crime," is being asked of the Post Office Department at Washington by postal authorities here.

Immediate shipment "in an absolutely discreet way" of a "dry-substance" claimed to make various regenerated beverages, is offered by the German company. This material, the company states in a circular sent through the mails, is without trace of alcohol, and is manufactured "by concentration of guaranteed pure, natural original beverages." "From this dry substance," the circular continues, "by means of formulas which are so simple that a boy of 14 years can handle them, you can regenerate the original beverage guaranteed with all its primary characteristics, without being compelled to add even only one drop of alcohol."

For one American dollar, sent in an unregistered letter, the company promises to furnish enough of this preparation to make 2½ gallons of liquor. The specification of an unregistered letter, it is thought, is to prevent postal authorities from tracing payments.

A paragraph calculated to dull the conscience of prospective purchasers is included in the circular, which explains carefully that the substance, offered obviously as a circumvention of the Eighteenth Amendment, is in itself non-alcoholic, and therefore does not violate the law.

Whether or not the gullible who reply to this appeal ever receive a "dry substance" or any other return for the money is thought to be highly problematical. When informed of this latest scheme, prohibition officials recalled similar attempts to fish money from would-be violators of the national prohibition law, originating both from Europe and Canada. In one case, "pure Canadian Rye" was offered, expectant purchasers received a quantity of "pure rye" in the grain. In other cases nothing whatever was received. Moreover, those familiar with the manufacture of alcoholic beverages doubt the possibility of a "regenerated beverage" made from a non-alcoholic "dry substance" without the addition of "even only one drop of alcohol."

## FLORIAN GARDENS TO BE ENCOURAGED

"State Beautiful" Drive Part of Garden Week Activities

To encourage in Massachusetts, as well as in every other state in the United States, the planting and cultivation of those flowers, shrubs and trees that grow well there, until the State is as famous for its special beauty as Portland, Ore., is for its 200 miles of rose-lined streets, or Richmond, Va., for its firs, is one object of the "State Beautiful" drive. In one garden week, sponsored by the General Federation of Women's Clubs, President Harding has endorsed it and so has his Secretary of Agriculture, Henry Cantwell Wallace, while other officials of the United States, the different states, and municipalities, women's clubs, and countless other organizations have pledged their support.

Today is called garden day in the schools and Thursday devoted to gardening, as promoted by the home extension service of the Department of Agriculture. Friday is to show the garden in song and story, art and poetry and on Saturday, which is Arbor Day in Massachusetts, is to be a summing up of the whole subject of gardens with the "movies" co-operating, and people and plays given in some communities.

In the Boston schools the usual gardening activities will be carried on. From 12,000 to 14,000 children's gardens are being planned for this year, as well as a number of school gardens.

All Wool 2-Pant Suits \$24.00  
Hats and Men's Furnishings at Reasonable Prices

**GABARDINES \$20 TO \$35**  
Satisfaction or Your Money Back

**HERMER CLOTHING CO.**  
1206-08 GRAND AVE.  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Clothes for the Gentlewoman  
Dressy as Well as Sports Wear

**Hoppe**  
308-9-14 Sharp Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.  
Petitcoat Lane

Can'tever Boots Please the Discriminating  
They are comfortable and good looking, and of exceptional durability. We believe that if you wear one pair of "Can'tever" boots you will not only continue to wear them but become their loyal friend. Such has been the case with thousands. OUR FITTERS ARE EXPERT.

**Can'tever Boot Shop.**  
3rd Floor, Altman Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**SUMMER FROCKS**  
Now is the time to begin planning one's Summer wardrobe and we are showing the latest styles in soft, colorful silks and georgettes—AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES Dress Section

**Klines**  
1112-14 Walnut thru 1115-15 Main  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

**JOHN TAYLOR DRY GOODS COMPANY**  
KANSAS CITY

## REGISTRAR PLEADS FOR JAIL PENALTY

State Official Urges Sentences for Drinking Drivers at Safety Council Meeting

SPRINGFIELD, April 25 (Special)—Jail sentences for motorists convicted of operating under the influence of liquor were urged as the most effective means of protecting the highways in an address by Frank A. Goodwin, State Registrar of Motor Vehicles, at the opening session of the annual conference of the Massachusetts Safety Council in Hotel Kimball today. He referred to the intoxicated driver as a growing evil. Of 2801 convictions on that ground in Massachusetts last year, he said, few were sent to jail.

Of approximately 100 convictions for a second offense, only 14 received jail sentences. With such a condition, he declared, criticism of our courts is inevitable and salutary. It is the safety valve of government. Speed of vehicular traffic in city streets must be slowed down, he said, and the law enforced equally against all classes, with no private telephone message to get an offender off easy, if the ratio of street accidents is to be reduced.

George H. Hill, chief of police of Worcester, told of good results obtained through co-operation by members of civic bodies in sending confidential reports of motor law violations to the police, in educating the public against "jay walking," etc.

Edward Dana, general manager of the Boston Elevated Railway, spoke on safety measures that may be employed in rural towns on stretches of road where traffic is heavy. He recommended the "silent policeman" as effective and cheap to maintain. Traffic officers should be picked with care, he said—young, alert, of even temper, gifted with hard common sense and well instructed in their duties. Motorcycle officers are mighty useful. Traps are effective to some extent, if employed for real protection and not merely to collect fines. Definite speed limits be regarded as commonly a hindrance rather than a help.

Edward Dana, general manager of the Boston Elevated Railway, spoke on safety measures that may be employed in rural towns on stretches of road where traffic is heavy. He recommended the "silent policeman" as effective and cheap to maintain. Traffic officers should be picked with care, he said—young, alert, of even temper, gifted with hard common sense and well instructed in their duties. Motorcycle officers are mighty useful. Traps are effective to some extent, if employed for real protection and not merely to collect fines. Definite speed limits be regarded as commonly a hindrance rather than a help.

## BOSTON UNIVERSITY APPOINTS MANAGER

Decision to establish the office of general manager to take over day to day administrative details and to leave the president free for educational activity, was reached by a vote of the trustees of Boston University last night. Lee G. Hassall of Boston, a member of the trustees for 13 years, was chosen to act in this position which was recommended by the reorganization committee.

The board of trustees selected Charles F. Weed, vice-president of the First National Bank of Boston, for the post. Mr. Weed, who is active in the financial and educational world, will succeed to the office held by Silas Peirce.

The annual appointments to the Jacob Sleeper and Frank D. Howard fellowships at the school of theology have been announced by the trustees. John Dickenson Register of New-castle, Pa., will study abroad under the first scholarship, and James Harris Sealey of Liberal, Kan., will take advantage of the fund provided under the second fellowship.

**Klines**  
YVETTE BEAUTY SHOP  
Manicuring—Shampooing  
Marcel and Permanent Waving  
"Rayland" Barber Shop for Ladies  
Main Street Mezzanine Floor  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

**Fidelity National Bank and Trust Company**  
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI  
23 years of financial service

**SAMUEL MURRAY**  
"Say it with Flowers"  
1017 GRAND AVE., KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

"Quality Is Economy"  
When in Need of Coal  
Call Victor 9873

**Bell Coal Co.**  
9 East 10th Street  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

**Imported French Ratine**  
A host of fashionable effects in this most popular of cotton fabrics.

A very attractive plain color and weave, in a full line of spring shades; 38-in. wide, yard 1.00.  
Ratine in smart fancy plaids and checks, all wanted colors, yard 1.50 and 2.00.  
Fishnet Ratine, a popular weave, in plain colors, a yard 1.00.  
Fine Ratine in Paisley prints, a yard 1.00.  
Drop-stitch Ratine in plaid effects, plain color, or with line bar, a yard 1.75.

**"Pittsburg" Water Heater**  
R. W. HOBY, Dist.  
1316 Main St. Kansas City, Mo.

**John Taylor Dry Goods Company**  
KANSAS CITY

**DO YOU OWN AN UMBRELLA?**  
We have them in ever so many smart styles—of shower-proof silks and cotton fabrics—with handles of wood or novelty Bakelite—From \$1.75 to \$29.50—On The Walnut Street Floor.

**Emery, Bird, Thayer Company**  
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

## REGISTRAR PLEADS FOR JAIL PENALTY

State Official Urges Sentences for Drinking Drivers at Safety Council Meeting

SPRINGFIELD, April 25 (Special)—Jail sentences for motorists convicted of operating under the influence of liquor were urged as the most effective means of protecting the highways in an address by Frank A. Goodwin, State Registrar of Motor Vehicles, at the opening session of the annual conference of the Massachusetts Safety Council in Hotel Kimball today. He referred to the intoxicated driver as a growing evil. Of 2801 convictions on that ground in Massachusetts last year, he said, few were sent to jail.

Of approximately 100 convictions for a second offense, only 14 received jail sentences. With such a condition, he declared, criticism of our courts is inevitable and salutary. It is the safety valve of government. Speed of vehicular traffic in city streets must be slowed down, he said, and the law enforced equally against all classes, with no private telephone message to get an offender off easy, if the ratio of street accidents is to be reduced.

George H. Hill, chief of police of Worcester, told of good results obtained through co-operation by members of civic bodies in sending confidential reports of motor law violations to the police, in educating the public against "jay walking," etc.

Edward Dana, general manager of the Boston Elevated Railway, spoke on safety measures that may be employed in rural towns on stretches of road where traffic is heavy. He recommended the "silent policeman" as effective and cheap to maintain. Traffic officers should be picked with care, he said—young, alert, of even temper, gifted with hard common sense and well instructed in their duties. Motorcycle officers are mighty useful. Traps are effective to some extent, if employed for real protection and not merely to collect fines. Definite speed limits be regarded as commonly a hindrance rather than a help.

Edward Dana, general manager of the Boston Elevated Railway, spoke on safety measures that may be employed in rural towns on stretches of road where traffic is heavy. He recommended the "silent policeman" as effective and cheap to maintain. Traffic officers should be picked with care, he said—young, alert, of even temper, gifted with hard common sense and well instructed in their duties. Motorcycle officers are mighty useful. Traps are effective to some extent, if employed for real protection and not merely to collect fines. Definite speed limits be regarded as commonly a hindrance rather than a help.

## CHAMBER SUPPORTS FIRE SIGNAL CHANGE

Indorsement of the proposal to establish Boston's Fire Alarm Signal Station in the Back Bay Pens is contained in a letter sent to Governor Reliable Service Responsible Firm

**K. C. House and Window Cleaning Co.**  
Edward E. Carpenter, Mgr.  
Phone Harrison 6246 KANSAS CITY

**MOVING LIEBOWITZ & SON**  
STORAGE - PACKING  
1014 Grand Ave. Tel. Main 3747  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

**WALK-OVER SHOES**  
1111 Walnut St.  
Kansas City, Mo. WOMEN

**"Pittsburg" Water Heater**  
R. W. HOBY, Dist.  
1316 Main St. Kansas City, Mo.

**Imported French Ratine**  
A host of fashionable effects in this most popular of cotton fabrics.

A very attractive plain color and weave, in a full line of spring shades; 38-in. wide, yard 1.00.  
Ratine in smart fancy plaids and checks, all wanted colors, yard 1.50 and 2.00.  
Fishnet Ratine, a popular weave, in plain colors, a yard 1.00.  
Fine Ratine in Paisley prints, a yard 1.00.  
Drop-stitch Ratine in plaid effects, plain color, or with line bar, a yard 1.75.

**DO YOU OWN AN UMBRELLA?**  
We have them in ever so many smart styles—of shower-proof silks and cotton fabrics—with handles of wood or novelty Bakelite—From \$1.75 to \$29.50—On The Walnut Street Floor.

**Emery, Bird, Thayer Company**  
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

**Imported French Ratine**  
A host of fashionable effects in this most popular of cotton fabrics.

A very attractive plain color and weave, in a full line of spring shades; 38-in. wide, yard 1.00.  
Ratine in smart fancy plaids and checks, all wanted colors, yard 1.50 and 2.00.  
Fishnet Ratine, a popular weave, in plain colors, a yard 1.00.  
Fine Ratine in Paisley prints, a yard 1.00.  
Drop-stitch Ratine in plaid effects, plain color, or with line bar, a yard 1.75.

**DO YOU OWN AN UMBRELLA?**  
We have them in ever so many smart styles—of shower-proof silks and cotton fabrics—with handles of wood or novelty Bakelite—From \$1.75 to \$29.50—On The Walnut Street Floor.

**Emery, Bird, Thayer Company**  
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

## REGISTRAR PLEADS FOR JAIL PENALTY

State Official Urges Sentences for Drinking Drivers at Safety Council Meeting

SPRINGFIELD, April 25 (Special)—Jail sentences for motorists convicted of operating under the influence of liquor were urged as the most effective means of protecting the highways in an address by Frank A. Goodwin, State Registrar of Motor Vehicles, at the opening session of the annual conference of the Massachusetts Safety Council in Hotel Kimball today. He referred to the intoxicated driver as a growing evil. Of 2801 convictions on that ground in Massachusetts last year, he said, few were sent to jail.

Of approximately 100 convictions for a second offense, only 14 received jail sentences. With such a condition, he declared, criticism of our courts is inevitable and salutary. It is the safety valve of government. Speed of vehicular traffic in city streets must be slowed down, he said, and the law enforced equally against all classes, with no private telephone message to get an offender off easy, if the ratio of street accidents is to be reduced.

George H. Hill, chief of police of Worcester, told of good results obtained through co-operation by members of civic bodies in sending confidential reports of motor law violations to the police, in educating the public against "jay walking," etc.

Edward Dana, general manager of the Boston Elevated Railway, spoke on safety measures that may be employed in rural towns on stretches of road where traffic is heavy. He recommended the "silent policeman" as effective and cheap to maintain. Traffic officers should be picked with care, he said—young, alert, of even temper, gifted with hard common sense and well instructed in their duties. Motorcycle officers are mighty useful. Traps are effective to some extent, if employed for real protection and not merely to collect fines. Definite speed limits be regarded as commonly a hindrance rather than a help.

Edward Dana, general manager of the Boston Elevated Railway, spoke on safety measures that may be employed in rural towns on stretches of road where traffic is heavy. He recommended the "silent policeman" as effective and cheap to maintain. Traffic officers should be picked with care, he said—young, alert, of even temper, gifted with hard common sense and well instructed in their duties. Motorcycle officers are mighty useful. Traps are effective to some extent, if employed for real protection and not merely to collect fines. Definite speed limits be regarded as commonly a hindrance rather than a help.

## CHAMBER SUPPORTS FIRE SIGNAL CHANGE

Indorsement of the proposal to establish Boston's Fire Alarm Signal Station in the Back Bay Pens is contained in a letter sent to Governor Reliable Service Responsible Firm

**K. C. House and Window Cleaning Co.**  
Edward E. Carpenter, Mgr.  
Phone Harrison 6246 KANSAS CITY

**MOVING LIEBOWITZ & SON**  
STORAGE - PACKING  
1014 Grand Ave. Tel. Main 3747  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

**WALK-OVER SHOES**  
1111 Walnut St.  
Kansas City, Mo. WOMEN

**"Pittsburg" Water Heater**  
R. W. HOBY, Dist.  
1316 Main St. Kansas City, Mo.

**Imported French Ratine**  
A host of fashionable effects in this most popular of cotton fabrics.

A very attractive plain color and weave, in a full line of spring shades; 38-in. wide, yard 1.00.  
Ratine in smart fancy plaids and checks, all wanted colors, yard 1.50 and 2.00.  
Fishnet Ratine, a popular weave, in plain colors, a yard 1.00.  
Fine Ratine in Paisley prints, a yard 1.00.  
Drop-stitch Ratine in plaid effects, plain color, or with line bar, a yard 1.75.

**DO YOU OWN AN UMBRELLA?**  
We have them in ever so many smart styles—of shower-proof silks and cotton fabrics—with handles of wood or novelty Bakelite—From \$1.75 to \$29.50—On The Walnut Street Floor.

**Emery, Bird, Thayer Company**  
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

**Imported French Ratine**  
A host of fashionable effects in this most popular of cotton fabrics.

A very attractive plain color and weave, in a full line of spring shades; 38-in. wide, yard 1.00.  
Ratine in smart fancy plaids and checks, all wanted colors, yard 1.50 and 2.00.  
Fishnet Ratine, a popular weave, in plain colors, a yard 1.00.  
Fine Ratine in Paisley prints, a yard 1.00.  
Drop-stitch Ratine in plaid effects, plain color, or with line bar, a yard 1.75.

**DO YOU OWN AN UMBRELLA?**  
We have them in ever so many smart styles—of shower-proof silks and cotton fabrics—with handles of wood or novelty Bakelite—From \$1.75 to \$29.50—On The Walnut Street Floor.

**Emery, Bird, Thayer Company**  
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

## CIVIC CENTER PLAN OFFERED BOSTON

Development in Back Bay Would Commemorate Landing of the Pilgrims

Investigation of the question of establishing and developing a civic center in the city of Boston to stand as a memorial in commemoration of the three hundredth anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth would be made by a special commission appointed for this purpose under a resolve reported in the Massachusetts House of Representatives. The resolve is the result of a report made by the commission named to consider holding an international exposition in or near Boston in commemoration of the landing.

Further details of this report were made public last evening at the annual banquet of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange. Elbridge R. Anderson, president of the exchange, outlined a new plan under which the center of the city of Boston would be shifted to Back Bay, in the vicinity of Copley Square.

The special exposition commission, in its report, finds that the suggested international affair is inadvisable, and that a memorial taking the form of some real civic center is more appropriate. Dartmouth Street would be extended to Cambridge over a new bridge, with a basin, similar to the project for an island farther up the river. At the junction of Dartmouth Street, Huntington Avenue and Park Avenue—a proposed new street over the present railway tracks—there would be a new union station reached through tunnels by all roads entering Boston, the roads being electrified.

Other traffic details include a boulevard along the Charles River running into Causeway Street and thence to Atlantic Avenue. Other wide boulevards would be constructed over the tumbled railroads.

In the Copley Square civic center, the report proposes to have the Public Library, as it now stands, provide the starting point. In the immediate vicinity it is proposed that a number of buildings be erected, including a new city hall on the corner of Boylston and Dartmouth Streets, a civic auditorium on Exeter Street, and a Federal Building.

## STOELTZING-BAHR PAINT CO.

Retail and Factory Agents  
Chl-Named Paints, Varnishes  
and Enamels  
Brushes, Ladders, Dry Colors,  
Sundries, Etc.  
Phone Harrison 4281  
1415 Grand Avenue  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

**FRENCH & ITALIAN ART LINES SHOP**  
E. M. HARRIS, Importer  
Gifts for All Occasions  
Lunches and Brunches  
Instant Appointments of All Hours  
You will find it interesting to come in.  
117 E. 11th Street Kansas City, Mo.

**Kodaks and Films**  
We can supply your needs. Pictures taken now will be treasured in years to come.

**PICK**  
KANSAS CITY, MO.  
Prompt developing service.

**Daylight Silk Shop**  
Kora-Vel.....\$2.98 per yd.  
New Silks Arriving Daily.  
1104 Walnut, 2nd Floor, Kansas City, Mo.  
Careful attention to mail orders  
"Like Eating at Home"

**Mrs. Wagner's Cafeteria**  
and  
OLD CRIES SHOP  
8210 Troost Ave., KANSAS CITY, MO.  
Home Made Candies  
Old Prints, Brica-brac Novelties

**New Sport Skirts Are Irresistible!**  
—and the Knife-Plated Lead all the Rest—  
FOR anyone desiring a Cloth Skirt there is a most comprehensive choice. Serges and flannels vie for first place with wool Cantons and camel's hair cloths.  
\$12.50 and \$15.00  
Skirt Shop, Fourth Floor

**HARZFELDS**  
PET





## Twilight Tales

### The Peanut Shell Boat

I sent a ship a-sailing  
One pleasant sunny day.  
But where it went a-sailing  
I really cannot say.  
I launched it at the brookside  
It floated on all right.  
I watched it from the brookside  
Till it sailed out of sight.  
JOHNNYBOY and Billyboy  
found a peanut shell on the bridge  
over the brook, or, to be quite  
exact, they had found half a peanut  
shell. Somebody had eaten the pea-  
nut.  
"It's just like a little boat," said  
Johnnyboy.  
"So it is," said Billyboy. "I know  
what we can do with this peanut  
shell."  
"What?" asked Johnnyboy.  
"We can play it is a real boat, with  
people in it, and that the brook is  
a big, wide river."  
"And the people are going to have  
a picnic," said Johnnyboy.  
"And they're going in a boat," said  
Billyboy.  
"And they've got sandwiches and  
candy and everything," said Johnnyboy.  
"And there is a father and a mother  
and the children and an aunt and an  
uncle," said Billyboy. "Let's see if it  
will float."  
So they climbed down from the  
bridge to where the brook flowed under  
it, and gurgled around the rocks, and  
made a pool near the shore.  
"It does!" said Johnnyboy. "It  
floats."  
"I see the family getting in with

the sandwiches and things," said Billy-  
boy.  
"I see something better than that,"  
said Johnnyboy. "It's real. There's  
a ladybug going to sail in our boat."  
And, sure enough, it was a nice  
little red ladybug, and it rested on the  
peanut shell, and then it flew away,  
and then it came back and rested on  
the peanut shell again.  
"I like ladybugs," said Billyboy.  
"So do I," said Johnnyboy. "That's  
the first one I've seen this year."  
"It's staying right in the boat," said  
Billyboy. "I guess it's going for a  
sail."  
And so it was, for the ladybug settled  
in the stern of the peanut shell  
boat, and the current of the brook  
carried it round and round the pool  
and then out between the rocks into  
the brook. And there sat the ladybug  
in her little red jacket, sailing bravely  
away downstream. Johnnyboy and  
Billyboy climbed back on the bridge  
to watch. Further and further away  
sailed the peanut shell boat, but they  
could see the little red coat and knew  
that the ladybug was still sitting  
there. And then the brook turned a  
corner and the ladybug sailed out of  
sight.  
"I guess," said Billyboy, "that lady-  
bug likes sailing so much she'll stay  
right in the boat till it gets to the  
ocean."  
"Hot!" said Johnnyboy. "I guess  
she'll keep right on sailing all day.  
I shouldn't wonder if she sailed all  
the way to Europe."

## The World's Great Capitals

### The Week in Paris

Paris, April 25  
UNDOUBTEDLY the French mean,  
when the Allies arrive, to  
take into consideration the fol-  
lowing points: 1—The arrears in  
the deliveries of coal and other  
material due by Germany. 2—The  
percentages of the division to the  
creditor countries of German pay-  
ments received by the Reparation  
Commission. 3—The total of the Ger-  
man debt and the modalities of pay-  
ment. 4—The problem of the Sarre.  
5—The commercial clauses of the  
treaty. 6—The administration of the  
Rhine and railways. 7—The conditions  
of the duration of the Franco-Belgian  
occupation in the Ruhr and elsewhere.  
8—The conditions and the duration  
of the international occupation of the  
left bank of the Rhine, and the future  
regime of these territories. It is obvi-  
ous that it will be difficult to bring  
discussion on any of these points, and  
if some of them especially concern  
France and Belgium, most of them  
have an international and indeed a gen-  
eral European character, and can only  
be treated by a conference of the  
powers which signed the Treaty of  
Versailles. Various reports are being  
elaborated, both by the French Gov-  
ernment and by the Reparation Com-  
mission. They are partly statistical,  
and they are partly in the nature of  
tentative proposals. It would be wrong  
to believe that the Brussels com-  
muniqué concerning the evacuation of  
the Ruhr as German payments are  
received, is meant to exclude all con-  
siderations of French security, and to  
limit the Ruhr occupation to the af-  
fair of reparations.

At a party of representative Ameri-  
cans, invited by Marshal Lyautey to  
visit Morocco, is arriving at Cher-  
bourg. The party will have full op-  
portunities of observing the progress  
of the Protectorate under the French  
régime, which since 1912 has turned  
Morocco into a modern country. The  
object of Marshal Lyautey's invitation  
is to correct the impression created by  
hostile propaganda in the United  
States that Morocco is being "ex-  
ploited." The American party will  
include George Wickersham, formerly  
Attorney-General of the United States,  
and Mrs. Wickersham, Mr. and Mrs.  
Edgar A. Bancroft of Chicago, Samuel  
Harden Church, member of the execu-  
tive council of the Carnegie Trust and  
general secretary of the Pennsylvania  
Railroad, and Mrs. Church, and W. M.  
Sloane, formerly professor of history  
at Princeton University.

When the text of the Turkish coun-  
ter proposals was delivered at the  
Qual d'Orsay an examination of the  
counter proposals quickly revealed  
several points in regard to which the  
French Government considered the  
Turkish claims inadmissible. So far  
as the judicial guarantees are con-  
cerned, the French experts were  
unanimously of opinion that the for-  
mula suggested by Signor Montagna,  
the Italian delegate at Lausanne, and  
accepted by the Turkish representa-  
tives, is inadequate to guarantee the  
personal security and property rights  
of French nationals in the Levant.  
Since the Turkish delegates failed to  
seize the opportunity to sign the  
Treaty at Lausanne, France now  
claims the liberty to demand guaran-  
tees of a more efficacious character.  
Similar liberty of action is demanded  
in respect of the revision of the eco-  
nomic clauses. Particular importance  
is attached to the preservation of the  
concessions granted to France in  
1914 against the loan of 500,000,000

francs. As to the Turkish desire to  
cede foreigners from certain con-  
cessions and other commercial op-  
erations which they intend, appar-  
ently to reserve for their own nationals,  
the French view is that such a stipu-  
lation would be the antithesis of  
capitulations. The Turks also claim  
the right to discriminate from a fiscal  
point of view between their own na-  
tionals and foreigners under their  
jurisdiction, which is precisely a dis-  
crimination which France wishes to  
avoid.

The progress of wireless telegraphy  
has modified in the most happy man-  
ner the conditions in which France  
can communicate with its remote  
colonies. The establishment of cables  
is costly. More onerous still is this  
unhappy. And for France they pre-  
sented the grave disadvantage of being  
owned, for the most part, by foreign  
companies. Owing to the wireless  
telegraphy system all the communica-  
tions between the diverse parts of  
France's colonial empire can be  
assured under the sole control of  
France. The plan elaborated after the  
war establishes relations between  
France and a number of powerful sta-  
tions on the most important points,  
and links the colonies one to the  
other. Thus the newspapers of Indo-  
China publish every day the latest  
news from Paris, and the French  
people in Saigon are as quickly in-  
formed of important events as are the  
inhabitants of smaller towns of the  
metropolis. For the moment wireless  
telegraphy only works from France to  
the colonies. But great pylones are  
being erected so as to permit the  
transmission from the colonies to  
France. Madagascar and Indo-China  
are in the course of 1923 be directly  
linked to the Croix-Rouge, and others  
will closely follow. Secondary posts  
are at the same time constituted. The  
Martinique and Guadeloupe can com-  
municate together. The Reunion is  
linked to Madagascar. So are the  
Camerouns, Mauritania, and the Ivory  
Coast. Sixty wireless posts are now  
normally at work in the diverse col-  
onies, and their number and power are  
steadily increasing.

"Six Americans"—such is the name  
of a new dramatic organization for  
the production of plays in English in  
Paris. This company is giving a se-  
ries of performances of "Her Hus-  
band's Wife" by A. E. Thomas. But  
that will not be the limit of its ac-  
tivities. Its plan is more ambitious.  
It seeks to create a permanent theater  
in Paris. A theater of 300 to 400 seats  
is to be secured before the winter  
season begins. The winter season  
will last from November to May.  
During that time seven plays will be  
produced. They will be chosen  
among the works of American authors  
including Eugene O'Neill, Augustus  
Thomas, Clyde Fitch, Clara Kummer,  
Eugene Walter, Booth Tarkington and  
so forth. The organization will be  
administered by a board of six, headed  
by a professional stage director. It  
will include a business man, a scene  
designer, an actor, an actress, and  
a sixth person chosen by the first  
five. Edwin R. Wolfe, who was for  
the past season with the Theater  
Guild of New York, will be the direc-  
tor of the "Six Americans." Mr.  
Wolfe has had a most varied career.  
His vocation first declared itself when

## Cactus and Desert Flora Thrive in New Wellesley Greenhouse



he was seven years old. He went to  
the American Academy of Dramatic  
Art in New York. In 1915 he became  
assistant stage manager of the Bel-  
asco productions. Later he played in  
"The Secret" of Henry Bernstein. During  
the war Mr. Wolfe was given the di-  
rection of "Good Bye Bill" the sol-  
diers' revue which made a successful  
tour in the eastern states. In 1921  
Mr. Wolfe joined the Theater Guild.  
Now Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe (Ruth  
Mason) have come over to Paris and  
will collaborate in the new organ-  
ization for the production of English  
and American dramas in Paris.

It is interesting to find at this time  
that France and England are actually  
negotiating with regard to the pos-  
sible transference of British workers  
to France. On the one hand England  
already has been used on a large  
scale. Both the French and British  
governments are taking the most  
benevolent interest in the project.  
There will be a welcome for British  
labor here, while England will be re-  
lieved to find such an outlet. It is  
understood that the governments  
would not themselves set up the ma-  
chinery, but they would supervise and  
approve it. The chief difficulties  
arise from the fluctuating rate of ex-  
change and from the French appre-  
hensions regarding British trade-  
union organizations.

**25,000 PLANTS DISTRIBUTED**  
PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 25 (Spe-  
cial)—The Providence Chamber of  
Commerce has completed the distribu-  
tion among school children and factory  
employees of over 25,000 plants and  
shrubs, following its custom of several  
years. The plants and shrubs are in-  
tended to further the work of beautify-  
ing homes and yards. Distributions  
were made in the cities of Providence,  
Pawtucket and Cranston and the town  
of East Providence. Rambler roses,  
spirea, forsythia and honeysuckle were  
included in the distribution.

**PROVIDENCE GETS BIG CARGO**  
PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 25 (Spe-  
cial)—The steamship Tuscaloosa City  
of the Isthmian lines is discharg-  
ing here what is said to be the  
largest cargo of freight yet brought  
to port. It includes 1,200,000 feet of  
dressed Pacific coast fir, 10,000 bundles  
of cedar shingles and 797 cases of  
canned olives, loaded at Westport, Ore.,  
and Vancouver, B. C. The lumber is  
consigned to the A. C. Dutton Cor-  
poration, lessee of a portion of the mun-  
icipal wharf at Field's Point.

**FAST DAY PROCLAIMED**  
CONCORD, N. H., April 25 (Special)—  
Thursday has been proclaimed by Gov.  
Fred H. Brown as Fast Day in New  
Hampshire. The state Legislature has  
decided not to observe the holiday, but  
will hold working sessions on that day  
in an effort to reach final adjournment  
Friday night.

"America's Greatest  
Guide to Homemakers"

**HOME  
BEAUTIFUL  
EXPOSITION**  
MECHANICS BUILDING  
BOSTON

**NOW OPEN**  
10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Admission Including  
War Tax 55c  
Personal Direction  
CHESTER I. CAMPBELL

## MISSION OF 20TH CENTURY OUTLINED

Dr. Woolley Says Beyond All  
Else It Is to Realize Signifi-  
cance of Word "Inter"

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., April 25  
(Special)—"What is the distinctive  
mission of the century whose first  
quarter we have almost completed?"  
asked Mary E. Woolley, president of  
Mount Holyoke College, presiding at  
the final session last night of the  
School of Politics at Smith College.  
"Beyond all else, it is to realize the  
significance of the word 'inter,' with  
its application to human life. Racial  
problems, industrial problems, class  
problems, will be solved only by a  
new inter-racial, inter-class spirit;  
the world problems, only by a new  
inter-national relationship."

"There are in this audience many  
who are deeply interested in different  
forms of effort, for human welfare,  
social, missionary, religious. Do you  
realize how all such effort in the  
future is bound up with a new inter-  
nationalism? My five months in China  
last year sent me home thrilled with  
the opportunities of our day to de-  
velop in the Far East a modern civiliza-  
tion based on Christian idealism. But  
the realization of that ideal is ab-  
solutely dependent upon a new in-  
ternational spirit, the spirit of sym-  
pathy, and insight, co-operation and  
good will and love."

"Common sense calls for action,  
different action from that which the  
United States has taken heretofore.  
Let us waste no more time and energy  
in futile lamenting over our sins of  
omission. Rather let us put all our  
force into such a protest and demand  
upon our representatives that we may  
prove to the world and to ourselves  
that the people of the United States  
of America live under a representa-  
tive government."

"Child-labor legislation should pro-  
vide not only for the education of the  
child up to the working age, but it  
should also direct the education after  
that age," said Prof. Amy Hewes of  
Mount Holyoke College at this after-  
noon's session. "The child-labor  
problem should be in the hands of  
educational authorities rather than of  
Labor."

Alexander Melickjohn, president of

**BOOK MARKERS**  
Several designs, from 10c to \$1.50 per set.  
If you cannot purchase the Markilo  
Markers and cases in your own locality send  
order direct. Catalog and samples on request.

**MARKILO  
(MAR-KEE-LO)**  
G. Ferry, 3717 Cottage Grove Ave.,  
Chicago, U. S. A.

**The Peak of Smartness  
in Business Men's Suits**  
BUT always noted for quiet  
distinction.

The shade or color scheme may  
be blue or gray or brown or tan  
or in its finest attainment it may  
be checked or striped or marked  
with an overplaid.

But whatever may be the founda-  
tion there's correct drape and a  
durable basis of rightly wrought  
proportions. Otherwise the high-  
est attainment in tailoring as  
always practiced in our own  
workrooms.

Lounge and Sack Suits, \$50 to \$75.  
Direct from our own workrooms.  
Ready-to-wear.

**Scott & Company**  
LIMITED  
336 to 340 Washington St., Boston

## GREENHOUSE AT WELLESLEY SIMULATES MANY CLIMATES

New College Building Provides Atmospheric Environment  
for Desert, Swamp and Torrid Plant Life

WELLESLEY, Mass., April 24 (Spe-  
cial)—An evidence of the widening of  
the academic center of Wellesley Col-  
lege is the opening of the new Botany  
greenhouses on Observatory Hill.  
The hill, to be the future site of all  
Wellesley's scientific buildings, has  
up to this time been occupied only by  
the observatory and adjacent build-  
ings for the use of the professor of  
astronomy. Until the semicentennial  
fund is complete, the rest of the sci-  
entific units will not be constructed,  
but the exceedingly close quarters of  
the old greenhouse and the consequ-  
ent menace to rare plants made a  
new botany building necessary at  
once.

The greenhouses were planned en-  
tirely by Professor Ferguson, head of  
the department of botany, and Prof.  
Helen T. Davis, who teaches landscape  
gardening. In many ways the new  
building is unique. According to Pro-  
fessor Ferguson the greenhouses are  
the only such botany buildings at any  
college, connecting directly with the  
laboratories, and by means of the lab-  
oratories to a future botany building,  
to be built later.

**House Rare Plants**  
In the center of the greenhouse is  
the palm, or torrid room. Many of  
the tropical plants kept in this room  
were gifts of the founders of the col-  
lege, plants such as the bird-of-paradise  
tree, the clerodendron, the cam-  
ellias, and the rare azaleas. To the  
west there is the temperate room,  
and beyond that the hydrophile or  
indoor swamp room, where conditions  
prevailing in swampy country will be  
introduced and an attempt to breed  
the forms of plant life typical of such  
regions will be made.

To the east there are the cold tem-  
perate and the desert rooms. Pro-  
fessor Ferguson has just received a  
collection of 50 varieties of cacti and  
other desert plants for this room, a  
collection which was made by Prof.  
Laetitia M. Snow, who has been ab-  
sent on leave for the last year.

These main rooms will connect  
with the future botany building by  
three tiers of plant laboratories, run-  
ning at right angles to the main build-  
ing. In the first is the plant pathol-  
ogy section. In the next, the general  
propagating room and the fern room,  
and in the third the genetics section,  
where experiments in cross pollination  
and heredity are carried on.

**Plant Generations Studied**  
The genetics course enables the stu-  
dents to study many successive gen-  
erations of plants in the course of a  
single school year. The plants are

**B-Metal Super Crystals**  
Guaranteed  
FOR YOUR RADIO SET  
B-Metal is a new invention that  
greatly adds to the quality of  
a crystal set. 22,000 sold  
in Detroit in 1922, with  
many testimonials of satisfaction,  
and no complaint. People who are  
tired of poor, cheap crystals find  
satisfaction in B-Metal. Price, 50c  
per set. Your dealer can't supply you send direct.  
DEALERS are requested to order at once.  
B-Metal crystals are put up on display cards to  
make selling easy.  
B-Metal Refining Co., 2134 Trumbull Ave.,  
Detroit, Mich.

**"Say it with Flowers"**  
Parts of United States and Canada.  
Flowers Telegraphed Promptly to All

**124 Tremont St., Boston. Tel. Beach 6900**

bred until a pure color is obtained for  
five generations, and the colored  
plants are then taken as "parent  
plants" for use in experiment with  
cross pollination. The greenhouse is  
full of petunias of all combinations of  
pattern, and shades of color as a  
result.

The large open courts between the  
plant laboratories are given over to  
pots and cold frames. An instance  
of the careful planning of the green-  
house is the fact that one pit, the one  
always used in breeding plants, has  
an eastern exposure, and one a west-  
ern, so that students can see the  
difference of the two exposures on the  
plant.

Miss Ferguson has received offers  
from many colleges and universities  
to fill out the plant collections as soon  
as the houses are ready to receive  
them. A former student has just sent  
a large collection of pressed flowers  
which she gathered and mounted in  
the Himalayas. Even the woods around  
Wellesley are contributing to the new  
houses. Ten years ago all the wild  
violets around Wellesley were dark  
blue. Now almost all of them are  
white or pale lavender. In order to  
find out what has caused the change,  
Professors Ferguson and Otley are  
experimenting with breeding and cross  
pollination of native specimens.

## HOLYOKE TO HAVE HISTORICAL PAGEANT

HOLYOKE, Mass., April 24 (Special)  
—Plans for the pageant which is to  
be one of the principal features of  
this city's fiftieth anniversary celebra-  
tion next September were sketched at  
a meeting of the civic committee on  
pageant, of which Mrs. Frank H. Met-  
calf is chairman, in City Hall last  
night. The pageant was written by  
Mrs. Emily Thompson and consists of  
a prologue and five episodes. The  
river and its shores of primeval forest  
and Indian camps of aboriginal times  
will be treated in the prologue. The  
five episodes will portray epochs in  
the history of the city since the com-  
ing of the white settlers.

## "The Children's Hour"

The GOOD magazine for GOOD children wishes  
little girls to show the beauty  
and ideals within their pages.  
Sample copies 30c postpaid  
Subscription United States, \$2.25 per year  
Canada, \$2.50  
Other foreign countries, \$4.00  
367 ROYLSTON ST., BOSTON, MASS.

## "MY BANK"

Depositors refer to this bank  
as "My Bank."  
They do so because they feel  
at home here; they are convinced  
of the safety of this bank; they  
are satisfied with its service, and  
have found its convenient location  
an advantage.

We invite YOUR account.  
Money deposited in our Savings  
Department on or before  
**MAY ONE**  
will draw interest from that date.  
Resources \$14,000,000

**Liberty Trust Company**  
199 Washington Street, Boston  
Cor. Court Street  
Member Federal Reserve System

# CROSS

TRADE MARK  
LONDON  
ACTUAL MAKERS

## A WOMAN'S GLOVE SALE

"As You Like It"

Two-class, real kid. A smart glove that may be  
had in black, brown, tan, gray, white  
and mode..... **\$1.35**

A real novelty gauntlet, at a really novel price.  
White or natural French washable  
Chamois..... **\$2.35**

A strap-wrist gauntlet that is much in vogue. Real  
kid, white, tan, mode and cham-  
pagne..... **\$2.85**

Eight-button mousquetaire, real kid, with combination  
embroidery, in mode, brown, black and  
white. Very smart and very serviceable..... **\$2.95**

**Mark Cross**  
Dealers Throughout the World

**BOSTON**  
145 Tremont St.  
**NEW YORK**  
Fifth Avenue  
at 37th Street

**LONDON**  
89 Regent St.  
**NEW YORK**  
253 Broadway  
Opp. City Hall

**Automatic Rapid Electric  
FIRELESS COOKER**  
Facilities of electric range plus every advantage  
of fireless cooker at half cost. No gas, no  
fire, no smoke, no odor, no soot, no  
New Invention Revolutionizes Cooking  
Saves 50% to 75% fuel cost  
Bakes, roasts, boils, steams,  
fries, soups, vegetables, etc.  
No special wiring. Write for  
FREE Home Science Cook  
Book, 30-day FREE trial  
offer and direct factory  
prices.  
W. M. CAMPBELL CO.  
Dept. 78 Detroit, Mich.  
Georgetown, Ont.

**"Corks Cork"**  
CHICAGO CORK WORKS CO.  
Established 1878  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS  
Send for Price List

**KIDWELL MFG. CO.**  
1810 Thames Street, Baltimore, Md.  
Manufacturers of  
Satin, Sateen and Muslin Covered  
Pin Cushion Forms  
Write for Price List



## FORMOSANS SEEK SELF-GOVERNMENT

Japanese Governor-General Admits Agitation on Part of Educated Natives

This is the seventh and last of a series of articles on Formosa, prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by J. R. Hayden of the University of the Philippines.

MANILA, P. I., March 1.—Let us now recur to some of the more general aspects of Japanese rule in Formosa. Reviewing its results, we find that within a generation it has substituted peace and a reign of law for a condition of anarchy in which no man's life, property or future was safe. It has eliminated Taiwan as a danger to Oriental commerce and a menace to the peace of the east. It has improved beyond description the economic and the physical condition of Formosa and of the Formosan Chinese. Under Japanese rule the "savage peoples" of the mountains are gradually being led to adapt the way of civilization. Although the success of the Japanese in raising the status of the Formosan aborigines is not comparable to the remarkable achievements of the Americans in their work among the similar mountain tribes of Luzon, yet their end is exactly the same. And while it is being reached the wild peoples are all the while being brought into the life of their native environment. In the light of what has happened to many backward races which have fallen under the rule of more highly civilized nations, I am inclined to think that the much advertised electrically charged barrier affords more protection to the "savages" than to the outside world.

### Imperialist's Ideal Colony

The same policy which has attained these beneficent ends has definitely assigned the Chinese population of Formosa, in the main, to the position of hewers of wood and drawers of water. From the imperialist standpoint, Taiwan is an ideal colony. It produces raw materials which the metropolis needs. It buys the manufactured products of the metropolis with a certainty and at a price which are guaranteed by a high tariff. It offers a safe and lucrative field for the investment of metropolitan capital and the operation of the metropolitan commercial and financial organization. Its government is entirely in the hands of the "mother-country," and is administered by thousands of Japanese civil servants, whose salaries and pensions are paid out of colonial taxes, a portion of which flow directly into the metropolitan treasury. It is an ideal commercial and military outpost. From Rome to Britain, no empire has possessed a more "perfect" colony.

Yet, alas, there is always the fly in the ointment, the rift in the lute. Empires rise but to decay. In this case, the perfect product of Japanese imperialism is threatened by the same forces that are making thorny the path of other colonial powers. The doctrine of "self-determination" enunciated by an American idealist is a real thing to the 600 or 700 young educated Formosans of whom Baron Den spoke so frankly. They are applying it to their own problem, preaching it ceaselessly in Japan and along the China coast, in Manila, and even in Formosa itself. "As to the people on the island," the shrewd old statesman remarked, "there is nothing of self-determination here (indicating his lips), but a great deal here (touching his head)."

### Press Control

Although the Governor-General did not call my attention to them, there are good reasons why nationalist propaganda is not outspoken in Formosa. One of these is that there is not a single vernacular newspaper in the island, and that the Japanese press is as completely under the thumb of the Government as though it were published from the office of the director-general of civil administration. "The situation is terrible," I was told by one who knows the land and its people. "There is absolutely no public opinion, either Formosan or Japanese. At first the Government suppressed its expression as a matter of policy. Now it does so through fear. It is afraid that if it tilts the lid there will be an explosion that will wreck the whole place. The bulk of the people are not seriously discontented, it is true. But the leaders are, and they are dangerous."

For various reasons I believe that what this man said is a pretty accurate statement of the present political situation in Formosa. It is the old, old story. Its replica can be found in the history of every empire, past and present, and in a dozen colonies today. The interesting and important phenomenon is that in seeking to solve the problem, Japan has turned from a policy of force to a policy of attraction. Will Baron Den's program of educating the Formosan Chinese in the Japanese language, history and philosophy, and at the same time inducing them to the Japanese by the use of a common law, reconcile them to Japanese rule? Will the increased participation in their own Government which is being granted to them make them loyal to that Government? Will their Chinese love of peace and of good hard money make them deaf to the appeals of the "agitators"? Or will every inch that is granted merely be used as a vantage point from which to carry on a bitter struggle for another ell?

The Contrast in China  
Time alone can answer these questions, but it may be worth while to make one or two observations upon the present situation. In the first place, I, at least, can never bask from my thought the contrast between the condition of Formosa and that of

**Louis Ellingson**  
TENTS, COVERS, PORCH CURTAINS, ETC.  
1462-1464 MILWAUKEE AVENUE  
CHICAGO

any province of the Chinese Republic. As I write I have before me recent papers from China telling a story of murder, rapine and destruction, that makes me wonder in what century and in what world we are living. Perhaps, after all, Baron Den is right when he says that the majority of the Formosans prefer what they have to what they see across the channel.

When Japan is told that she has gone and is going too slowly in granting self government to her Formosan subjects, she may well point to China and to certain other parts of the world and suggest that to go too slowly, is, perhaps, no worse than to proceed too rapidly. Francis Burton Harrison expressed a profound political truth when he said, with reference to the Philippines, that "such principles as liberty and self-government cannot be turned on and off like water from a tap." Most Americans would heartily agree with the latter part of this dictum. Unfortunately, however, it would never occur to them that the statement would be equally true, although not so inclusive, were the words "and off" deleted. Successful self-government cannot be "given" to a nation.

### A Real Foundation

Japan has laid a splendid foundation for the future development of the Formosan people. Will she now build upon this firm base of national propriety and discipline a worthy political and social structure? That she will attempt to do so, I verily believe. Not only is she keenly conscious that the doubtful gaze of the western world is upon her, but her leaders are aware that in the long run her prosperity, perhaps her safety, will depend upon her relations with her colossal Asiatic neighbor. Today Formosa is the Italia Irredenta, the Alsace-Lorraine of China. In the future it may become the starting point of permanent enmity or of enduring friendship between its former and its present sovereigns. I believe that those who rule the new Japan will be too wise to allow it to become the former.

As for the United States, our destiny in the Far East is inextricably woven with that of Japan, whether we will or no. And with the Japan which is represented by Baron Den and the policy which he is introducing into Formosa the United States can co-operate with sympathy, understanding, and real friendship.

## BRITISH FARM LABORERS STRIKE

Farmers' Attempt to Reduce Pay Resolutely Opposed by Men

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, April 12.—A pleasing feature of the strike of farm laborers in Norfolk has been the conspicuous feeling of good nature which has been shown throughout the controversy by the representatives of the farmers and their employees. The strike arose by reason of the farmers' attempt to lower the standard of wages from 6d. an hour for a 50-hour week to 5½d. an hour for a 54-hour week. These proposals the workers absolutely refused to accept. The farmers claimed that the depressed condition of agriculture rendered it impossible for them to continue the higher payment.

The public realize that the home production of food is a question of greater importance than has been the case for many years, not excepting the critical time of the war food shortage. Many people advocate the institution by the Government of some form of subsidy for the farmer, while others call for more efficient working of their holdings by the agriculturists themselves and for improved organization of the means of distribution of produce. The Prime Minister has stated that his Government cannot consider the question of directly subsidizing agriculture.

Cultivation methods are being studied with greater care today than has been the case for many years past, and recent improvements in agricultural machinery seem likely to assist farmers very considerably in this respect. Farmers are also receiving much valuable technical assistance from the county agricultural organizations, who, being in touch with so many farmers in their respective areas, are able to compare results obtained on different holdings and to suggest improved methods.

### GIFTS BENEFIT SCOTS TOWN

EDINBURGH, April 12.—(Special Correspondence)—The little town of Forres in the north of Scotland has been extremely fortunate of late in the gifts it has received. A. Edwards of Sanquhar, Forres, has just presented to the town a sum of £10,000 for the erection of workmen's houses and thus the housing and unemployment of the town will once be relieved. Five per cent interest is to be paid to Mr. Edwards during his lifetime; thereafter the whole amount of the gift will become the property of the Town Council. Within a year Forres has had the gift of a large house and grounds, a sum of £2000 for laying out the grounds, and the offer of £10,000 for the erection of a school.

### SPAIN GIVES MODEL TO ENGLAND

LONDON, April 2.—(By the Associated Press)—An exact model of Columbus' ship the "Santa Maria," has been given by Spain to the British Government and was recently exhibited for the first time at one of the London museums.

## STUDENTS TO AID PROHIBITION DAY

Colleges of Nation to Observe Event as Part of Movement Against World Alcoholism

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, April 25.—Student prohibition day will be observed widely throughout the United States early in May. Two hundred colleges and many high schools have been invited to recognize the day, the call for which has been sent out by the Intercollegiate Prohibition Association. While May 6 has been officially designated for the observance, some mid-week day early in the month is expected to be selected where local conditions make it more suitable than Sunday.

The purpose of student prohibition day was explained by Harry S. Warner, general secretary of the association, to be the calling attention to students and general public of the need of winning whole-hearted support of America's students to prohibition and its enforcement, and to the world movement against alcoholism. The student movement against world alcoholism is growing rapidly, and now includes 18 countries. A recent report states that organizations have been started in Japan in three large universities and in four colleges. Outside the colleges there are expected to attend the international student conference under auspices of the World Student Federation Against Alcoholism to be held at or near Copenhagen, Denmark, next August.

Some indication of the response to the association's call for the observance of student prohibition day is seen in the large number of requests being received from student leaders, college professors, Y. M. C. A. leaders and field secretaries of the association for ideas for a suitable recognition of the day. One such request was made in the interest of 600 Pennsylvania communities in which plans are under way.

In the colleges the observance is to take the form of student community meetings under joint auspices of the student agencies and faculty members. Outside the colleges there are to be public meetings by temperance groups, churches, young people's societies, high schools, Y. M. C. A.'s, Y. W. C. A.'s and other student agencies. Special efforts will be made to enlist the support of students from foreign countries.

Mr. Warner reports wide interest among students in the essay contest the association is conducting and for which prizes totaling \$1000 are offered for the best paper on the theme "The World Movement Against Alcoholism." Nearly 600 applications have been received from students in 225 colleges in the United States. The contest ends on June 1, 1923.

## W. L. EMMET DISCUSSES ELECTRICAL DRIVE

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, April 12.—In a paper on "Electric Ship Propulsion" read before the Institution of Naval Architects, W. L. Emmet stated that the first large electrically propelled vessel was the United States collier, Jupiter, which was admittedly designed to test this means of propulsion and which had resulted in turbo-electric drive being applied to seven 30,000-horsepower and four 60,000-horsepower battleships, four 180,000-horsepower cruisers and one collier. Mr. Emmet was out to show the advantages of electric drive for large passenger-vessels. Taking one of the Canadian-Pacific liners, Empress of Canada, as an example, he showed comparative drawings of the two systems.

The naval criticism took the ground that the turbine gave all the efficiency and reliability which was required. Mr. Emmet, who probably knows as much about electric drive as any man in the world, considers that electric propelling machinery has proved its reliability already, a fact which America appreciates by sticking to it, and Japan by adopting it.

## CANADIAN EXODUS MUCH EXAGGERATED

VANCOUVER, April 14.—(Special Correspondence)—T. D. Pattullo, Minister of Lands in the British Columbia Government, after conducting an investigation that carried him as far east as New York, declares that the exodus of Canadians to the United States has been greatly exaggerated by the press and politicians. He says he has satisfied himself that for the 1910-1920 decade more settlers arrived from the United States than departed from Canada. Mr. Pattullo asserts that an official statement

**Coke & McLean**  
Power Cleaners & Drains  
Main Office and Works:  
820 East Pershing Road  
Frank Harscher CHICAGO  
Phone Drexel 1240, 1250

## On News Stands in Chicago

The Christian Science Monitor is sold by nearly 200 news stands in Chicago. In addition to the stands in hotels listed, many of the regular street and "L" station stands in the Loop and outside districts, carry the Monitor. The following indicates their general location.

Loop District, 42 News Stands  
North Side, 30 Stands  
Northwest Side, 22 Stands  
West Side, 18 Stands  
South Side, 20 Stands

North Western Depot  
Wells St. Terminal (Interurban)  
Board of Trade  
Randolph I. C. Station  
Blackstone Hotel  
Drake Hotel  
La Salle Hotel

National Vending,  
108 W. Lake St.  
Post Office News,  
31 W. Monroe St.  
Congress Hotel  
Great Northern Hotel  
Sperman Hotel

issued at Ottawa to the effect that 2,000,000 Canadians had gone to the United States was absolutely wrong. While examining these figures he had made the remarkable discovery that the real figures were less than 1,000,000. He admits that at present the exodus is greater than the influx, but in view of the movement from across the Atlantic to Canada about to commence this condition is but temporary.

## LABOR PUBLISHER WARNS OF WET AIM

Declares Gompers' Policy Would Make Unions "Cats-Paw of Boozie Barons"

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, April 25.—George Hodge, publisher of Independent Labor papers in this city and Milwaukee, in a broadside in The Milwaukee Labor News yesterday, called upon organized labor in the United States to resist "delivery to the liquor interests." He urged labor to be on its guard against Samuel Gompers' wet policy, and pointed out that the real interests of the rank and file and the American Federation of Labor do not lie in supporting the makers and sellers of alcoholic drinks.

The protest has been sent to the entire labor press of the country, the number of these papers dealing with labor running upward of 300. Specially for their benefit is warning given of a projected new stroke of anti-prohibition publicity. "This matter is not in the interest of labor," the article declares, "but in the interests of the booze barons who want to exploit labor for their own profits. Don't be a cats-paw for the booze interests."

Mr. Hodge says that his drive against the enterprise for beer and wine that Mr. Gompers and his associates in the A. F. of L. have initiated, is the culmination of a growing discontent with liquor—one of years' standing which a number of trade union men shared.

Mr. Hodge was one of the first members of the brick makers' union, in 1898 he was elected international secretary-treasurer of the organization, then known as the Brick Tile and Terra Cotta Workers' Alliance, and now as the Clay Workers' International Union. He continued in this post for eight years, and then gave all his time to his business. He said he picked Milwaukee to start his campaign against Mr. Gompers' wet program because of the large funds the wetters were reported to be collecting there.

Mr. Hodge was one of the first members of the brick makers' union, in 1898 he was elected international secretary-treasurer of the organization, then known as the Brick Tile and Terra Cotta Workers' Alliance, and now as the Clay Workers' International Union. He continued in this post for eight years, and then gave all his time to his business.

He said he picked Milwaukee to start his campaign against Mr. Gompers' wet program because of the large funds the wetters were reported to be collecting there.

He said he picked Milwaukee to start his campaign against Mr. Gompers' wet program because of the large funds the wetters were reported to be collecting there.

He said he picked Milwaukee to start his campaign against Mr. Gompers' wet program because of the large funds the wetters were reported to be collecting there.

He said he picked Milwaukee to start his campaign against Mr. Gompers' wet program because of the large funds the wetters were reported to be collecting there.

He said he picked Milwaukee to start his campaign against Mr. Gompers' wet program because of the large funds the wetters were reported to be collecting there.

He said he picked Milwaukee to start his campaign against Mr. Gompers' wet program because of the large funds the wetters were reported to be collecting there.

He said he picked Milwaukee to start his campaign against Mr. Gompers' wet program because of the large funds the wetters were reported to be collecting there.

He said he picked Milwaukee to start his campaign against Mr. Gompers' wet program because of the large funds the wetters were reported to be collecting there.

He said he picked Milwaukee to start his campaign against Mr. Gompers' wet program because of the large funds the wetters were reported to be collecting there.

He said he picked Milwaukee to start his campaign against Mr. Gompers' wet program because of the large funds the wetters were reported to be collecting there.

He said he picked Milwaukee to start his campaign against Mr. Gompers' wet program because of the large funds the wetters were reported to be collecting there.

He said he picked Milwaukee to start his campaign against Mr. Gompers' wet program because of the large funds the wetters were reported to be collecting there.

He said he picked Milwaukee to start his campaign against Mr. Gompers' wet program because of the large funds the wetters were reported to be collecting there.

He said he picked Milwaukee to start his campaign against Mr. Gompers' wet program because of the large funds the wetters were reported to be collecting there.

He said he picked Milwaukee to start his campaign against Mr. Gompers' wet program because of the large funds the wetters were reported to be collecting there.

He said he picked Milwaukee to start his campaign against Mr. Gompers' wet program because of the large funds the wetters were reported to be collecting there.

He said he picked Milwaukee to start his campaign against Mr. Gompers' wet program because of the large funds the wetters were reported to be collecting there.

He said he picked Milwaukee to start his campaign against Mr. Gompers' wet program because of the large funds the wetters were reported to be collecting there.

He said he picked Milwaukee to start his campaign against Mr. Gompers' wet program because of the large funds the wetters were reported to be collecting there.

He said he picked Milwaukee to start his campaign against Mr. Gompers' wet program because of the large funds the wetters were reported to be collecting there.

He said he picked Milwaukee to start his campaign against Mr. Gompers' wet program because of the large funds the wetters were reported to be collecting there.

He said he picked Milwaukee to start his campaign against Mr. Gompers' wet program because of the large funds the wetters were reported to be collecting there.

He said he picked Milwaukee to start his campaign against Mr. Gompers' wet program because of the large funds the wetters were reported to be collecting there.

He said he picked Milwaukee to start his campaign against Mr. Gompers' wet program because of the large funds the wetters were reported to be collecting there.

He said he picked Milwaukee to start his campaign against Mr. Gompers' wet program because of the large funds the wetters were reported to be collecting there.

He said he picked Milwaukee to start his campaign against Mr. Gompers' wet program because of the large funds the wetters were reported to be collecting there.

He said he picked Milwaukee to start his campaign against Mr. Gompers' wet program because of the large funds the wetters were reported to be collecting there.

He said he picked Milwaukee to start his campaign against Mr. Gompers' wet program because of the large funds the wetters were reported to be collecting there.

He said he picked Milwaukee to start his campaign against Mr. Gompers' wet program because of the large funds the wetters were reported to be collecting there.

## GREEK ARMY WAS DECIDING FACTOR

Mr. Alexandris Says It Formed the Most Powerful Weapon of Allies at Lausanne

ATHENS, April 2.—(Special Correspondence)—His Excellency, A. Alexandris, Greece's Foreign Minister, in the course of an exclusive interview with the writer for The Christian Science Monitor, recently said:

The greatest factor for peace in the Lausanne Conference was the Greek Army. It was the trump card of the Allies against the Turk around the Conference table. No argument, however logical, and no ultimatum of threat, however final in its tone, could have impressed the Turk more than the fact that 100,000 Greek bayonets were interlined along the Maritza River in Thrace, ever ready to advance on Constantinople. So far as we can see today, the Greek Army will be the trump card of the Allies at the next Peace Conference.

On several occasions in the past, the writer had met Mr. Alexandris in Europe, where the latter has held important diplomatic posts in his country's service. He is a man of few words, of very reserved disposition and of rather thoughtful mood. He is responsible for the conservative attitude of the Greek Foreign Office as regards publicity, believing that in the end the world-wide Turkish propaganda, so much on the offensive at present, will collapse because the Greek move eloquently than words. He went on:

I am not going to give you a theoretical discourse on the rights of Greece. The Greek success in the Near East meant progress and freedom to all the long-suffering races, Christian and non-Christian alike, which for so many generations had been under the yoke of the Turkish strong Greece in the Near East was the only guarantee for a lasting peace, and certainly the guardian of a united and free world. The results of the defeat of Greece are so evident already that hardly need comment upon them. With the passing of Christianity and Hellenism in Asia, anything worth calling civilization has perished in that country as well.

### Nation's Forces Have Rallied

We are facing today problems more grave than ever have confronted our race in its 3000 years of history. The battles of Salamis and Marathon are being fought over again, one is justified in saying. We are determined to do our utmost to succeed. Thanks to the revolution of September last, the Nation's forces have rallied to one supreme effort to save Greece. Order has been brought out of chaos and hope and courage have sprung out of despair. With our own resources we have reorganized the army, knowing that the bayonet was the only effective argument in dealing with the Turks.

Regenerated Greece took her seat at the conference table with its allies in the Great War, and peace negotiations were carried on between Turkey on the one hand and the Allies and Greece on the other. If definite peace was not attained at the Lausanne Conference last month, the fault was not Greece's by any means. The plenipotentiary of Greece, in that conference, Mr. Venizelos, displayed such a reasonable attitude during the peace deliberations that has justified once more the faith the world reposes in the eminent statesman, who has for so many years labored for the liberation of enslaved peoples in the Near East. Greece, in the Lausanne conference, did not hinder but contributed greatly to the effort of the Allies to attain peace, though Greece alone was asked to pay the price of peace.

No one can deny the fact that Greece has given unquestionable proof of her desire for a permanent peace in the Near East. Ours is, then, a policy of peace.

**\$1.00 Starts a Savings Account**  
**\$100.00 Opens a Checking Account**

"The Bank Behind You"  
**A CLEARING HOUSE BANK**  
**University State Bank**  
1354 E. 55th St., Corner Ridgewood CHICAGO

**A NATIONAL BANK**  
No. 6 of a Series Development of A National Bank

The National City Bank of Chicago was organized in 1907, under the provisions of the National Banking Act. It is a member of the Chicago Clearing House Association and of the Federal Reserve System.

It has a capital of \$2,000,000, and as a further protection to depositors, has each year set aside a substantial portion of its earnings, thus accumulating to date an earned Surplus and Undivided Profit Fund of \$1,700,000.

The National City Bank of Chicago offers in one institution a complete banking service—all Departments under Government supervision.

Commercial Banking Trust Department  
Bond Department Foreign Department  
Savings Department

We invite the accounts of individuals, firms and corporations

**The National City Bank of Chicago**

S. E. Corner Dearborn and Monroe Sts.

OFFICERS  
DAVID R. FORGAN, Pres.  
R. P. OTTE, Vice Pres.  
FRED A. GRANDALL, Vice Pres.  
WALKER G. McLAURY, Vice Pres.  
H. B. FUSSELL, Vice Pres.  
EDW. F. VOLLERTSEN, Cashier

TRUST DEPARTMENT  
JOHN R. GRAY, Manager  
J. B. CHRISTENSEN, Asst. Manager  
J. G. HOAGLAND, Manager

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT  
ARTHUR J. BARR, Trust Officer

"National Bank Protection for Your Savings"

peace with our enemies and of closer co-operation and fuller understanding with our friends.

### The Refugee Problem

Equally important, however, if not more so, to the question of peace or war, is the refugee problem which we have been facing for the last six months. I believe that any country, however rich in resources and however spacious, would be seriously embarrassed, if, on a sudden, a hungered and destitute crowd, numbering one-fifth its total population should be dumped on its shores. It is exactly this thing that has taken place in Greece at a time when our little country was financially exhausted. Take Great Britain for example. Is it not embarrassed by its unemployment, numbering little over 1,000,000 as compared with its 46,000,000 inhabitants? No one would undertake seriously to compare the financial condition of Great Britain, even proportionately, with that of Greece, and therefore the latter's serious situation owing to its 1,500,000 refugees becomes quite evident.

I am told by the Minister for the Refugees that a definite scheme has been elaborated for the solution of this grave problem, with a view to settling the refugees and rendering them productive and self-supporting. I doubt, however, whether Greece can meet this situation alone. So far, we have met the emergency, thanks to the valuable assistance of the foreign organizations in our midst and notably of the American Red Cross and of the American Women's Hospitals. But I am afraid we shall be unable to accomplish our purpose without their continued help and advice. It is a humanitarian work, a work of Christian charity, which should rally to its support all lovers of humanity. In this respect our gratefulness to the generous American people surpasses any oral or written expression.

"What are the prospects for the future, Your Excellency?" the writer asked.

Need we lose hope for the future of a country, which at a moment of utter despair arose almost from its grave and with a valiant effort rebuilt itself? Need we despair of a people which has been fighting for the last 11 years for liberty and civilization in the Near East, sacrificing so much of its blood and money, and which arises at the moment of its downfall with the determination to live again? The situation is grave, owing chiefly to the refugee problem, but the best is being done by all of us. The country is lifted today. The rightful king is on the throne of Greece. There is no martial law in Greece and order reigns both in the city and in the country. Don't you think that Greece merits the good will of the American people? Need we appeal to them with arguments when we have stated facts?

### ON ICE

from farm to you. Abundant refrigeration protects BOWMAN'S MILK from any detrimental change in transit.

**Bowman Milk**  
CHICAGO

**STEBBINS HARDWARE CO.**  
15 to 21 W. Van Buren St.  
"If you can't get it at Stebbins, you can't get it in Chicago."

is a good slogan to remember because it was originated by our customers. And our customers are always right. When in need of hardware of any description visit the store of the 100,000 items.

**When Considering Decorating**  
why not send for color charts of

**SILK-TONE**

"The Beautiful," Sanitary, Durable and Washable Flat Wall Finish.

This chart will enable you to select the shades most appropriate for your requirements. To supplement, we maintain a department to assist you in planning for the "Work Beautiful."

1247 Belmont Ave. Chicago, Ill.

**THE HOME THE OFFICE THE FACTORY THE SCHOOL THE CHURCH**

Our Brand Insures Quality in All Paints, Enamels and Varnishes

**Foster Shoes and Hosiery**  
For Women and Children

There is a distinctive Foster Shoe for every occasion

**THE FOSTER SANDALETTE**  
(for the sub-deb)

Produced in Patent Leather, Black Satin, Fawn Buckskin, White Linen or White Kid.

featuring the Foster one inch heel

**F. E. FOSTER & COMPANY**  
115 NORTH WABASH AVENUE  
and The Foster Drake Hotel Shop  
CHICAGO

On Baltimore Avenue, the corner 11th Street, in the Hotel Baltimore Building

KANSAS CITY



## NEW ELECTORAL LAW FOR AUSTRIA

Changes Proposed Include Reduction of Number of Deputies From 183 to 165

VIENNA, April 26 (Special Correspondence)—For the parliamentary elections to be held next fall, the Seipel Cabinet has introduced a new electoral law. The two most important changes proposed are the reduction of the number of deputies from 183 to 165 and making it compulsory for voters to go to the polls.

As to the first proposal, it would seem that 165 deputies is still quite a generous allowance for a country with a population of only a little more than 6,000,000. The reduction is far less than Count Czernin's suggestion to reduce the total number by one-half and thereby effect a considerable saving in the national budget.

There is no doubt that the Government would gladly have reduced the number of parliamentary seats much more, but was unable to do so on account of the unanimous opposition coming from all the political parties. At any rate, the saving of the salaries of 18 deputies is something toward helping the economy measures required by the Geneva agreement.

### Social Democrats' Position

The Social Democrats do not greatly like any reduction in the number of deputies, but they are not likely to oppose the plan very seriously. But it is quite another thing when it comes to the introduction of compulsory voting. This proposal has aroused the most determined and bitter hostility of the Social Democrats. They are furious at the Chancellor's assertion that many respectable voters were afraid to go to the polls at the last election from fear of the "red terror," and they declare in the two elections held since the organization of the Republic that Austria has a greater record in the proportion of electors voting than any other country in Europe. They say, therefore, that the proposed alteration in the law is quite uncalled for.

The truth is that compulsory voting would help them very little, while their opponents would benefit enormously. The Social Democratic voters are for the most part in solid masses under control and all at hand, while the rural voters, who compose the bulk of the Christian Socialist supporters, are spread over wide areas of country and cannot be so easily managed. Moreover, the Social Democratic political organization is excellent; their members are much more interested in the results of the elections and consequently poll a very large proportion of their supporters.

### Christian Socialists Indifferent

The Christian Socialists comprising the peasants and the other middle class parties are more indifferent regarding elections, and it is much more difficult to induce them to vote. The new law would bring out the non-policy members of these parties, and there is no doubt would bring them a gain of some seats at the expense of the Social Democrats.

The latter are already making a tremendous outcry, and will doubtless do everything possible to prevent the adoption of compulsory voting. It is quite possible that the opposition will succeed for constitutional reasons. They contend that the proposed new law involves an amendment of the constitution, which can only be done by a two-thirds majority of the Parliament. As the Christian Socialist and Pan-German parties have now only a very small majority in the House, it would be impossible to alter the constitution without the support of the Social Democrats.

The Government contends, however, that no such amendment is necessary. The conflict can only be settled by referring it to the constitutional committee. If the decision of this committee is not accepted, the final judgment rests with the supreme constitutional court.

## BALTIC STATES HOLD CONFERENCE

Three Commissions Appointed at Helsingfors to Guide Trade

WARSAW, April 2 (Special Correspondence)—Mr. Jodko, the Polish delegate at Helsingfors, considers that the economic conference was of great importance in that it served to bring the Baltic States nearer to each other.

Three commissions were appointed: one for trade and exchange of information, the second concerning ports and communication, the third for the prevention of smuggling. Resolutions were passed in favor of: The signing of economic treaties between the Baltic states; entry into relations with the most important credit institutions for facilitating trade; organization of mutual information regarding the values of the Baltic states on the ex-

changes; improvement of all passport formalities, and the summoning of a conference consisting of financial experts as soon as possible in order to execute the above resolutions.

The second commission has come to the conclusion that it is necessary to unify and simplify the administration of Baltic ports, their tariffs, their loading facilities, and to improve railway communication between all the states. In this matter also a commission of experts is to be called at the invitation of Finland.

The third commission has examined into and verified the illicit smuggling of spirits into Finland. Last year the customs authorities confiscated 2,000,000 liters of smuggled alcohol. This commission will also undertake the

## Early Morning Lessons in a London Department Store

A WOMAN shopping early in one of the London stores was astonished to find a little play being acted by the saleswomen in one of the departments. They appeared to be rehearsing a scene which would be repeated in reality over and over again during the day. "The Customer," who was the head saleswoman, dressed in hat and cloak, sailed in, and the under-buyer, who was acting as saleswoman, came to meet her. Fifteen girls of about 17

when asked for suggestions they were not shy of making them.

Boys who are training to be shop-assistants are found to be even more critical than the girls at the demonstrations. They include several public school boys who are not used to repressing their opinions. It causes a friendly duel sometimes with the demonstrator, especially if he is a salesman of the older school.

A hot discussion took place recently on the ethics of selling. The salesman



A Little Drama in a London Department Store

final clearing of the Baltic Sea from mines.

The economic condition of Finland is flourishing. The high standard of order and exemplary municipal arrangements impresses the stranger. The next economic conference of the Baltic states will take place in Warsaw. During the conference an enormous increase of trading negotiations between Poland and the Baltic states was evidenced. The exports from Poland to Latvia in the month of October, 1922, alone exceeded that for the whole year of 1921; while the Polish exports to Finland in January, 1923, were ten times as great as in January, 1922.

### QUEBEC BUYS RADIUM

MONTREAL, Que., April 21 (Special Correspondence)—Formal request on the part of the Provincial Government to the effect that the Radium Institute of the University of Montreal and the Province of Quebec be affiliated with the Curie Foundation at Paris has been sent forward by Athanasie David, the Provincial Secretary. The radium institute here has been put into operation only within the last few weeks. The radium was bought by the Provincial Government last summer, the purchase being of 1 gram and 250 kilograms.

Established 1899

**Edgewater Laundry Company**

CLEANERS—DYERS  
LAUNDERERS

5555-5541 Broadway, CHICAGO

We specialize in Family Wash and Wet Wash

Phone Edgewater 6000

A GOOD MEAL

Most all of your friends will tell you, you're sure of a good meal at

**Parker's Cafe**

Hyde Park Blvd. at Lake Park Ave. CHICAGO

The buses make it easier than ever to come here for dinner. Try us tonight.

Luncheon 60c  
Dinner \$1.00  
Special Sunday Dinner \$1.25

**Citizens State Bank**  
of CHICAGO

Officers

Chas. Johnson, President  
Otto J. Gondor, Vice-President  
J. G. Squires, Cashier  
E. Tessmer, Asst. Cashier  
H. H. Bernahl, Asst. Cashier  
Frank M. Spahr, Mgr. Real Estate Loan Dept.  
Henry Hawley, Mgr. Trust Dept.  
Michael P. Gauer, Mgr. New Business Dept.

3228 Lincoln Avenue, CHICAGO  
Phone: Lakeview 5808

years of age looked on. They laughed when the customer revealed the "little ways" they all had to meet during the day, and the visitor appreciated as never before the tact with which the saleswoman overcame every difficulty. She was initiated also into the knowledge a saleswoman has to possess of her stock. She heard her reply to question after question regarding sports coats: what was the difference between artificial and spun silk; what was the advantage of spun silk; would it wash; where did it come from?

Meanwhile, the audience was listening attentively. Presently the girls would have to criticize the sale, for this was a selling demonstration and the director of education at the big London store was looking on. As the girls were drawn from all departments in the store, they were not placed in the difficult position of having to censor their own chiefs, and

Gift, Art and Music Shop

MOTHER'S DAY

Sunday, May 13th

Attractive gifts and greeting cards for this occasion now on display.

**Thomas W. Hatch, Pub., Inc.**

Rms. 614-15-16 Monroe Bldg.  
104 So. Michigan Ave.  
CHICAGO

Dept. G. Catalog on request.

Diamond Facts

A diamond of fine color, cut correctly and flawless, is scarce and has "the most dependable value of any commodity in the world."

On the other hand, poor quality diamonds, stones of not good color, too thick or too thin, or poorly shaped and with imperfections, always flood the market and are never worth what you pay for them.

When you buy diamonds it pays to buy the best. We specialize in the finest quality, absolutely perfect diamonds.

The House of Pearls

**LEBOLT & COMPANY**

Chicago Salesroom: 101 S. STATE ST.  
New York Salesroom: 534 FIFTH AVE.  
FOR PEARLS EXCLUSIVELY

Chicago: 122 S. MICHIGAN AVE.  
Peoples Gas Building  
Paris: 8 RUE LAFAYETTE

had described a material by its trade name, and the boys had been learning in their textile classes how rare was the animal identified with the material. They challenged the salesman's veracity. After some talk, it was proved that he was right, however, for the trade name had come to describe a certain kind of "finch."

"The boys cannot stand any kind of trickery," it was explained to the representative of The Christian Science Monitor. "They are almost amusingly

We Specialize in Advertising Mechanical Products

**HENKE INC.**

ADVERTISING SERVICE

57 Huron St., East  
CHICAGO

Telephone: Superior 8708

**CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co**  
CHICAGO

These Wardrobe Trunks In a Special Selling \$33.50 and \$58

Summer and the vacation days it brings give special interest to this selling of luggage.

Full Size Wardrobe Trunk, \$33.50

The convenient features of this trunk include a lift top, shoe box, five trays, and a convertible hat box. With locking bar. Special, \$33.50.

Large Size Wardrobe Trunk, \$58

Of five-ply construction. With the new trolley feature that simplifies packing and unpacking. Fitted with 12 hangers, hat box, locking bar and shoe box. With fabricoid lining and ball-bearing rollers. Sketched at left. \$58.

Men's Cowhide Leather Bags, in Brown or Black. 18-Inch Size, \$13.50. 20-Inch Size, \$14.50. Sketched.

Seventh Floor, South

suspicious, and snort like young war-horses on the slightest provocation!" They noticed at once that the salesman in the demonstration avoided answering the customer's question as to whether he could guarantee that the cloth was well-shrunk. They asked him if it was not better to explain than to evade a point!

So anxious is the Incorporated Association of Retail Distributors to have trained shop assistants that the assistance of the London County Council has been secured. The result is a course of training lasting one year at the Day Continuation School in Westminster. During that time the pupils will be taken to the stores and be introduced to the practical side of the business. Already, a large number of boys and girls are learning "How to Manage a Customer."

## SURPLUS POPULATION IS BRITISH PROBLEM

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, April 12—Harold Cox, speaking in Paddington Town Hall recently, on "Emigration and Population," said that a most serious question Great Britain had to consider was how to dispose of its surplus population—about 500,000 to 600,000 persons a year. Mr. Cox, formerly a member of Parliament, was the principal speaker at a New York meeting last year, which was broken up by the police at the request of Roman Catholic Archbishop Hayes.

Aside from actual numbers, said the speaker, there were certain features in connection with population and population increase which it would be well to alter or modify if possible. About 80 per cent of the population of England today dwell in cities and towns, whereas 100 years ago it was at least half rural. The present distribution was clearly unwise. Even in Australia nearly half the population was concentrated in six cities, which was the reason why the Australian Labor Party opposed immigration of English trade workers and wanted only workers for the land. And yet these were urgently needed in England, too. "What we should aim at," said Mr. Cox, "is fewer manufactures and more agriculture for England. Sooner or later we shall be compelled by world competition to reduce our urban industries."

"The Piccadilly"

Fourth Floor, Fine Arts Building  
616 North Michigan Ave., Chicago

SPECIAL LUNCHEON, 75c  
11:30 to 2:30. Also a la carte service.

AFTERNOON TEA  
2 to 5:30

TABLE D'HOTE DINNER \$1.50  
5:30 to 10:30. Hotel Chicken, Steak or Caper  
For Table Reservations: Phone Harrison 1971

"The Piccadilly" Makes its own Bread.  
Pastry, Salads, Ice Cream

**LYON & HEALY**

"Everything Known in Music" in town and neighborhood store. Apartment Grand Piano, Victrolas, Victor Records, Banjos, Saxophones, Sheet Music, etc. Convenient terms arranged. Both rooms open evenings. Prompt deliveries to all parts of the city.

4646 Sheridan Road  
1018 East 63rd Street  
Chicago

## EXPERTS DIRECT DEVELOPMENT OF LAND FOR BRITISH UNEMPLOYED

Allotment Holders' Union Petitions Government for Land to Be Cultivated by Men Out of Work

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, April 11—The National Union of Allotment Holders has petitioned the Government for land for the unemployed where they can grow food for themselves and their families. Two men wheeled a barrow from Southwark to Bromley Hill the other day, a distance of eight miles. They were taking the barrow to their allotments. These men have not waited for the Government. With 28 other unemployed men they have formed themselves into an Unemployed Allotment Society. They are now proving to the Government that the National Union of Allotment Holders is right in saying that the men want to work, and they will work on the land. Both land and men are available. Since the war, 500,000 acres have gone out of cultivation, while 1,302,800 men are out of work.

### Men Want to Work

The men with the wheelbarrow and their associates have shown that they want to work. There were few among them, however, who have done any gardening before, except upon the window sill. Expert gardeners are now giving them advice, and it is expected that each 10-rod plot will yield vegetables for a family of five for eight months of the year. Vegetables are a luxury denied to the unemployed, as a rule. The guardians give bread and cereals in relief, but never vegetables. Ten per cent of the produce of each man's plot will be given to the society, in order to meet the expenses of the scheme. There is rent to pay for the ground, and the men's fares to and

from the allotments. The society pays fares up to one shilling per week for each man, and the men take advantage of the "twopence-all-the-way" concession for the middle of the day.

### Worker May Sell His Produce

The most enthusiastic are up at break of day and travel by the workmen's early trains. It is expected that £250 worth of produce will be obtained co-operatively, each plot yielding about £10. The worker will be free to sell what his family does not need.

Such a good thing has this gardening been to them, that the men hope to form an allotment colony on a bigger scale in the summer. The idea is to get 50 acres of land and produce food which would be sold direct to the consumers in the district. Huts would be built where the workers would live. It is thought that the women-folk might even make a holiday camp for city workers in the summer.

The power of the allotment is gradually being recognized. A woman whose husband is employed, but who spent most of his earnings in the public house, begged an allotment for him. The public house knew him no more, once the interest of the outdoor work claimed him.

**HEDSTROM**

"BETTER GRADE SHOES"

3223 N. Clark St.  
5338 N. Clark St.  
CHICAGO

**ADVERTISING**

Chicago Accounts Invited

**MORRIS WISNER LEE**

220 So. Michigan Avenue - Chicago  
Telephone Wabash 6610

**Women's Checking Accounts**

To enable us to render a more comprehensive service to women customers we have established a women's department where matters pertaining to business and finance may be discussed with a highly trained executive.

**THE NORTHERN TRUST COMPANY**

Capital and Surplus \$5,000,000

NORTHWEST CORNER LEXINGTON AND MONROE STREETS  
CHICAGO

Orders to points outside Chicago are handled through our dispatch service

MEMBERS FLORISTS TELEGRAPH ASSOCIATION

THE real romance in the business of flowers centers in wedding bouquets. That's where the worthy florist puts his heart in his work—and the results are ever in proportion to the pleasure he gets from it.

We are frank to say we get real joy from the wedding bouquet.

**George Mienhoeber**  
FLORIST

41 South Wabash Avenue  
Phone Randolph 2139

52 East Monroe Street  
Phone Randolph 1180

28 North Michigan Blvd.  
Phone Randolph 3701

CHICAGO  
CHARGE ACCOUNTS SOLICITED

**China and Crystal for the New Home**

The English, Swedish and Brittany Wares, with their brilliant colors and hand decorated designs are the popular choice for the Porch or Summer Cottage.

The illustration shows the Coronado—a deep ivory English Ware brilliantly decorated

Dinner Plates or Cups and Saucers are each \$10. a dozen

**Burley & Company**

QUALITY CHINA & CRYSTAL

Seven North Wabash Avenue  
Established 1838  
CHICAGO

Established 1894

**BORNHOFF**

SIGN WORK  
BROKERS'  
BLACKBOARDS

Telephone Wabash 2837-0808  
"The Rookery" Chicago

Satisfaction

The man and woman who really appreciate the best things in furnishings always find genuine satisfaction at

**Robert J. Kier**

5150 Avenue at Kenmore  
Chicago



## THE PAGE OF THE SEVEN ARTS

Chicago Symphony Orchestra  
Season Passed in Review

By FELIX BOROWSKI

LAST Friday and Saturday the Chicago Symphony Orchestra brought to an end its thirty-second season. As always has been customary at these concluding concerts, there was no soloist. Mr. Stock offered his hearers Chabrier's "Marche Joyeuse," the second symphony by Brahms, Ravel's "Bolero," and the "La Valse"—this had been played at an earlier concert of the season—the Dance of the Seven Veils from Strauss' "Salome," the prelude and Isolde's "Liebestod" from "Tristan and Isolde" by Wagner, and the same master's finale from the "Götterdämmerung." This music was performed with extraordinary beauty of tone and feeling and occasionally—as in the excerpt from Strauss' opera—with not less extraordinary virtuosity.

It is possible that the conductor and his players made special efforts to bring their art to the highest pinnacle of excellence at this finale to their season for, owing to difficulties with the union, which demands more money for the men than, apparently, it is possible for the Orchestra Association to pay, the future of the organization is not at all secure. The matter is still under discussion between the trustees and the union and the fate of the orchestra will not be decided for some time. That one of the finest organizations of its kind in the world can, or will, pass out of existence, is considered on all hands to be out of the question.

## Season of Great Interest

The season as a whole has been one of great interest. Mr. Stock always has been one of the most enterprising of the country's conductors and the novelties which he has provided have been numerous and generally well worth while.

No orchestra director has been more generous to the American composer than Frederick Stock. The season which has just closed has given representation to 12 of them. The following have been heard:

Chadwick.....Anniversary Overture  
Griffes....."The White Peacock"  
Hadij....."The Ocean"  
Saa....."From the Mountain Kingdom of the Great East"  
Carpenter....."A Pilgrim Vision"  
Spelman....."Christ and the Blind Man"  
Zuckow....."The Ball"  
Clapp....."Norwegian"  
MacDowell....."Indian Suite"  
Schelling....."Fantastic"  
Schnecken....."Suite for Piano and Orchestra"  
Stock....."Symphonic Variations on an Original Theme"

Of the foreign works which have been heard here for the first time, the most notable was "November Woods," by Bax, "The Eternal Rhythm," by Goossens, Holst's "Beni Mora," Malipiero's "Pause del Silenzio," Casella's "Pupazzetti," Ravel's "La Valse," Honegger's "Horace Victorieux," and the two violin concertos respectively by Ambrosio and Dohnányi. It is a sign of the progressive tendency of the age that the majority of the works which have been mentioned were by men who have turned their backs upon conservatism. Some, like Casella's "Pupazzetti" and Honegger's "Horace Victorieux," stand on the outside fringe of modernity. The last-named composition, particularly,

evoked disapproval on the part of the majority of those who listened to it, but its acid dissonance and its polytonality found supporters among musicians who believe that Schönberg and his imitators have opened up a new and a glorious epoch of art. The pieces by the English composers, Bax, Goossens and Holst, were remarkable if only for the circumstance that their style did not reflect anything that suggested the country of their birth.

The composers who write in the style and manner that most listeners are able to understand—the reactionaries, if you will—have been numerous and represented. There have been, of course, the old-time figures—Beethoven with three symphonies, two concertos and an overture; Bach, with three instrumental and two vocal works; Brahms, with all four symphonies and one concerto; Mozart, with two symphonies, two overtures and two arias; Strauss, with four tone-poems and "The Dance of the Seven Veils"; Wagner, with 11 excerpts from his music dramas, and the "March of Homage."

In addition to these, however, there have been given works by composers of the second rank, whose art is pleasing, even if it is not startling to the ear. "Italia," by Casella (conducted by the composer) was worth its revival, and four works by Glazounoff were attractive. Santoliquido, an Italian composer who made his first appearance on the programs this season, offered two sketches, "Twilight on the Sea" and "The Perfume of the Oasis in the Sahara," that were melodically and harmonically effective, and the repetition of Vaughan Williams' "London" symphony gave uncommon satisfaction.

## Other Works

For the rest, there were works, often of admirable charm, by Albeniz, Chausson, Dohnányi, Glière, Rachmaninoff, Scriabin and others. In a class by itself was Frederick Stock's transcription of the "Rhenish" symphony by Schumann. It is probable that those who believe that the classics stand on holy ground, upon which it is sacrilege to intrude, were shocked by the drastic fashion in which the conductor of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra transcribed the German master's art, but Mr. Stock might well argue that if Schumann's score was to be retouched at all, it would be more effective and not any the less sacrilegious to make a thorough job of it.

The soloists have been more numerous in the violin department than in previous seasons. They have comprised Jacques Gordon, Toscha Seidel, Erna Rubinstein, Erika Morin, Miron Poliak and Albert Spalding. Of these Miss Rubinstein, Miss Morin and Miron Poliak were newcomers whose promise was greater than their achievement. The pianists were Alfredo Casella (who also officiated as guest conductor), Wilhelm Bachaus, Arthur Schnabel, Alfred Cortot, Josef Hofmann, Ernest Schelling, Mischa Levitsky, Arthur Rubinstein and Josephine Rosenzweig. There was only one violoncellist—Alfred Wallenstein—but three vocalists—Paul Bender, Maria Ivogun and Claire Dux—offered their wares of art. Both Miron Ivogun and Claire Dux had been heard before. Mr. Bender, who came with a considerable reputation as a Bach specialist and as an interpreter of opera, did not live up to it in Chicago.

## Bournemouth Music Festival

Special from Monitor Bureau

ONE of the longest musical festivals on record is that which started on March 24 and is running until April 23 at Bournemouth, the fashionable seaside resort on the south coast of England. Bournemouth has for nearly 30 years, the period during which Sir Dan Godfrey has been musical director of the Pier and Winter Gardens, been a center of British music, and on this occasion there have visited the town to conduct their own works more than 20 native composers, while the works of more than twice that number, from Purcell to the youngest of those of today, have figured in the programs. This has, with the performances of classical works, involved nearly 50 concerts, half a dozen or more performances of ballet and a number of lectures, the last not necessarily dealing with music.

Most of the music by living composers has been that of the younger schools, but a complete concert was devoted to those of "The Old Guard" of British music, which included Parry, Mackenzie, Stanford and Cowen; Mackenzie and Cowen also having attended to direct their own compositions at other concerts. Edward German and Ethel Smyth, and even Vaughan Williams, Bantock, Walford Davies, Holbrooke and Gustav Holst can scarcely be called young composers, though they come a full generation after the "Old Guard," and between them comes Sir Edward Elgar, who has conducted a complete program of his works, comprising "Falstaff" and the violin concerto.

## The Younger Composers

Arthur Bliss, Eugene Goossens, J. B. McEwen, T. F. Dunhill, E. J. Moeran, Cyril Rootham, Lord Berners, among the younger composers suggest something of a highbrow festival, but so far from this being the case, there has been a slight preponderance of light music though all of the very best types. British composers of light music are little known outside their own country, but such men as Edward German, Cowen, Roger Quilter, John Ansell (well known as for many years conductor at the London Alhambra), A. W. Ketelbey, and in their lighter moments Gustav Holst and Josef Holbrooke, add to the gaiety of the Nation without lowering its or their

own artistic ideals. Even a set of variations may be charmingly light hearted, as Havergal Brian showed in his variations on "Three Blind Mice," a brilliantly scored work that seemed to be in the nature of a tone poem based on the original story. Herbert Howells in more serious vein provided music of a light caliber in the shape of a scherzo from a suite, his tone poem, "Procession," and "Puck's Minuet," and Eric Coates in perfectly scored and really holiday music.

A few works were in effect novelties, the most notable being an exceedingly dramatic scene, "Phedra," by Maurice Beley; a remarkably clear and picturesque tone poem, "The Waters of Penelios," by Arnold Trowell, a rich but somewhat somber impression, and "A Vision of Night," by Armstrong Gibbs. Several other novelties or quasi-novelties made good impressions, though too derivative (Wagner and Debussy are still exercising strong influences in England) to be of any serious importance.

## Performance of High Quality

What strikes the stranger most forcibly, however, about such an event as this is the fact that, supported only by holiday makers and a few residents, an orchestra 50 strong is of such a character as to play these works, classical and modern, native and foreign, in a way that compares favorably with the best heard in the great centers of Europe and the European capitals. In Sir Dan Godfrey Bournemouth has a conductor who by his talent as well as by training and family tradition has raised himself to a position scarcely second to any among his contemporaries.

One remembers particularly the extremely delicate opening of Holbrooke's "Bronwen" prelude, which other conductors have not yet managed to present with the feeling indicated in the score, but which Godfrey achieved perfectly; or Arthur Bliss' Concerto for Tenor Voice, Piano and Xylophone, in which the two instrumental soloists were local players; or the various solos for violin, harp, oboe, etc., by members of the orchestra, and still more the splendid ensemble achieved with a minimum of rehearsal.

And, as a new addition to the musical resources of the town, there appeared a fine chorus of 200 singers. It was a festival in very deed, and the

large hall, which as quickly as possible is to be replaced by one of twice its size, was crowded and overflowing day after day.

Sir Hubert Parry was born in Bournemouth, and one of the events in the festival was the unveiling of a memorial tablet in the town library.

His splendid example of enthusiasm and hard work is also an abiding memorial which is not overlooked.

H. A.

tively, particularly at the close of the final movement.

Mr. Rothwell and the Philharmonic Orchestra closed their series of popular concerts with a "request" program, divided between Tchaikovsky's "Pathétique" symphony and Wagnerian music from "Tristan and Isolde" and "Meistersinger." These selections are musical trump cards of the orchestra, dealt often before, and again played with consummate skill.

ries, and its few touches of the whimsical are leader footed. With a good play, it would be difficult enough for the Harvard amateurs to make any impression on the general public. With this play they are doubly unfortunate. "The Life of Man" shows the pessimist Andreyeff at his worst.

F. L. S.

## "The Bright Shawl"

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, April 24—"The Bright Shawl," a First National picture made from the novel of the same name, by Joseph Hergesheimer, is the feature of the Strand this week. Photographically, it is beautiful, with a background of the streets and houses of the Cuba of the fifties under the rule of Spain. The acting is above the average. Yet in an attempt to capture the authentic atmosphere, and achieve dignity, the producers have lost something from the book of the burning patriotism, the passion for freedom of the Cubans during the years of their suffering under Spanish rule.

Charles Abbott, a young American, who is in that state of youth where ideas and ideals are not yet crystallized, finds himself in Cuba, and is, at heart with the Cubans. He is an admirer for a young Cuban friend, drawn into the mesh of intrigue against Spain. There is La Clavel, the dancer, wearer of the "bright shawl," the favorite of the Spanish officers, who, nevertheless, is at heart with the Cubans. She conspires with a small group to overthrow Spanish rule, and Abbott, in his desire to help, assumes the role of her admirer, so that he may more accurately gauge the spirit of the men with whom the Cubans have to deal. In the book, he is a futile young person, who really helps the cause not at all. In the end he is sent back to America, with only the fragments of the "bright shawl," and the fire of his ideal still burning in his heart as a remembrance of those troubled days.

Reproduced by Courtesy of the Alpine Gallery

Mme. Suggia, the 'Cellist, From Portrait by Augustus John, A.R.A.

Special from Monitor Bureau

IT WOULD seem that the reputation of that great painter, Augustus John, A. R. A., had reached its height, and yet at the Alpine Club Gallery, Mill Street, there was recently opened to the public such a show that even the most ardent admirer of the artist could not have been expected to produce. There are two pictures here which dominate the whole show, "Madame Suggia" the cellist, and "Symphonie Espagnole." The first, one of the most forceful portraits of our time, is an astonishingly bold design carried out with consummate skill and bravura. For once Augustus John appears as a fine colorist. The dull red dress of the sitter with a duller black green curtain behind with the hot old varnish color of the cello, emphasize and complement the pale tones of the flesh. It is a musical painting of a musical subject, its power gripping the observer by the amazing technique and characterization of it.

The "Symphonie Espagnole" is a huge canvas full of figures doing things that are not altogether obvious except for a man playing a guitar and a flautist who might have stepped out of a picture by El Greco. Here the liveliness of line and design is curiously contradictory to the quietness of the color. It is a skillful work, magnificently handled with great generosity.

I came away feeling that this painter is of all other living English artists a great whirlwind of a genius who dignifies everything he touches from the gypsy on the moorland to the society lady in the drawing room. And yet he falls once and it is with a politician, to wit, "Mr. Lloyd George." It is a poor bit of painting, without dignity or interest of any kind. Which just shows!

S. K. N.

## Los Angeles Chamber Music

LOS ANGELES, April 17 (Special Correspondence)—Mayday's charming simplicity gained almost forcefulness of appeal when the Los Angeles Trio (Calmon Luboviski, violinist, Ilya Bronson, cellist, May Macdonald Hope, pianist) rendered the Trio No. 1 in G major, with great eloquence of style, expressed particularly in the lyric of tone and phrasing. The lyric of Haydn, a subtle gloominess of Haydn, left a lasting impression, which even the emphatic C minor trio of Brahms could not obliterate from the memory of the listener. The performance of the Brahms lacked occasionally in ensemble balance and in individual finish of tone.

Ilya Bronson and Mrs. Hope afforded Los Angeles its first acquaintance with the Trio No. 1 in G major, which was played with evident musical comprehension and impressive technical command despite the very considerable difficulties in both instruments.

As regards the composition, it has been written at the feet of the sonata masters. Altogether it may be called a fine work, often beautiful. The first two movements are thematically more personal, and also more typically Russian, than the last two, which occasionally lag in spontaneity. In fact, they do not always hold interest, except for the composer's skillful style of writing. Yet Rachmaninoff establishes a mood of entrancing romantic quality at the outset of the third movement, the andante. Here he creates an atmosphere not unlike that of Bruckner's third symphony, with its forest-dream. Harmonically the style seems subordinated to its melodic message, the harmonization offering nothing strikingly unusual. Rachmaninoff has a keen sense of climaxes and rounds out each movement effectively.

Carolyn Putnam Crawford  
School of Dancing  
Classes for Amateurs and Professionals  
Artists for Public Engagement  
Studio—The Fine Arts Building  
DES MOINES, IOWA

## Harvard Dramatic Club

in "The Life of Man"

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, April 20—Comedy Theater, evenings of April 16, 17 and 18, 1923. The Harvard Dramatic Club presents "The Life of Man," by Leonid Andreyeff, under direction of J. W. D. Seymour '17, settings by Donald Mitchell Oenslager '23, music composed by Conrad Salinger '23; by special arrangement with the representative of the Andreyeff estate, Herman Bernstein. The cast:

The Being in Gray.....William C. Jackson  
Five Old Women.....Ethel Woodworth, Persis McCann, Dorothy H. Kuhn, Elizabeth P. Gailin, and R. H. Dewey  
The Doctor.....Philip Wardner  
The Father.....R. C. Burrell  
The Husband.....Alexander Hamilton  
The Daughter.....Helen Colledge  
Another Woman.....Loretta Jordan  
Two Young Men.....Howard Phillips, W. S. Wilson  
Young Girl.....Gertrude Hoffman  
Husband.....R. A. Zinn  
Father.....E. H. Dewey  
Man of the Past.....John Collier  
The Guest of Man.....Maryalice Seely  
Gentlemen.....W. C. Treat, E. J. Bliss  
A Doctor.....Mannix Walker

The Harvard Dramatic Club on its native heath is undoubtedly a fine college organization, one that has earned very high regard throughout America for the influence it has exerted, particularly upon playwrights. It was, therefore, with no little amount of anticipation that we attended the performance of Andreyeff's "The Life of Man," at the Comedy Theater, with a feeling against our better knowledge, that these amateurs would do the impossible. Alas, "a chain is no stronger than its weakest link," and the Harvard Dramatic Club is composed of amateurs, very good amateurs, but still amateurs.

Almost anything might have served the talented young players better than Andreyeff's "The Life of Man," because nearly everything that could be wrong with a play is wrong with this one. As a morality play it is surpassed by several dramas, handed down to us from the seventh and eighth centuries.

## CHICAGO

Triumphal Return to Speaking Stage of

EUGENE O'BRIEN

(IN PERSON)

In a Romantic Love Thrill

"STEVE"

A Distinguished Cast, Including

MRS. THOMAS WHIFFIN

Nights (Except Sat. &amp; Sun.) Sat. Mat. 5:00 to 2:00

HENRY JEWETT'S

REPERTORY COMPANY

Mats. Tues., Thurs., Sat. at 2:10. Evs. 8:10

Harold Bishopp's Play of the Present Hour

Dealing in Futures

AT THE CROPLEY THEATRE

Tel. Back Bay 0701. Seats Down Town

Films Jordan's and Shepard's

NEXT WEEK—A. A. Milne's "The Lucky One"

## ST. JAMES

Boston's Only Dollar Theatre

George A. Gilles presents

Honors

Are Even

The Boston

Company

Seats—Downtown, Filene's, Shepard's, Jordan's

Eves. 8:15

Wed. and Sat. 2:15

Eves. 8:00-2:00. Wed. &amp; Sat. 6:00-2:00

NOW!

Channing Pollock's Tremendous Play

The FOOL

Theatre Guild of Boston Plays

April 27, 8:15

Tickets \$1 Filene's

HENRY FORD SAYS:

"For All of Us" is the best play I have ever seen."

WILLIAM

HODGE

IN "FOR ALL OF US"

STUDEBAKER—NOW

Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2:15

Good seats at Box Office—Buy in Advance

A NEW COMEDY—WITH MUSIC

LIBERTY THEATRE, West 42nd St., Eves. 8:10

Mats. Wed. &amp; Sat. 2:10

in the New American Song and Dance Show

"Little Nellie Kelly"

ASTOR

Broadway and 45th St., Eves. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2:15

OLIVER MOROSCO (Morosco Holding Co., Inc.)

LADY BUTTERFLY

Best Seats \$2.50 Nights &amp; Sat. Mat.

CORT

THEATRE, W. 48 St., Eves. at 8:15

Mats. Wed. &amp; Sat. 2:15

MERTON OF THE MOVIES

WITH GLENN HUNTER, FLORENCE NASH

Henry Leon Wilson's story dramatized by Geo. S. Kaufman and Marc Connelly

Belmont

Theat., 48th St., Eves. 8:30

Mats. Wed. &amp; Sat. 2:15

H. B. Warner in "You and I"

With Lucile Watson and a Perfect Personnel

AMASSADOR

48th St., Eves. 8:30

Mats. Wed. &amp; Sat. 2:15

TESSA KOSTA in "CAROLINE"

The Season's Musical Gem

## Reactions of a Reader

OF COURSE, comparisons are

odious. But some of them are

inescapable. Edmund Blunden's

"The Bonaventure," if only because

it is the description of a voyage in

a tramp ship to South America, in-

evitably recalls H. M. Tomlinson's

"Sea and the Jungle." And, once

having admitted so much, you are in

pulse to look askance at a newcomer.

Mr. Tomlinson may have felt this. For

he is most generous in giving his

friend's book a hearty send-off. Both

the English and the American editions

contain his letter to Mr. Blunden, a

sea-dog's jovial advice to a land-

man; a letter with just a shade of

wistfulness at the recollection of a

well-remembered ship which, on a

December morning passed through

the lock gates at Swansea for Para.

The American edition (G. P. Putnam's

Sons) contains also an introduction in

which Mr. Tomlinson explains Mr.

Blunden to a public supposedly un-

acquainted with the poetry of this

young Englishman, whose bravery in

the Flanders trenches was conspicu-

ous. (Though by no means all Ameri-

cans have passed Mr. Blunden by.)

As for the book itself, well, it is as

individual as Mr. Blunden's poetry;

it wanders along in its own unigue

way, a way not always easy for the

reader to follow. In parts it is de-

lightful, vivid; but somehow it misses

the satisfying note. Perhaps because

we expect it to be as powerful, as

compelling of our instant admiration

as is Mr. Tomlinson's amazing travel

book. Not that we mean to be unrea-

sonable in our demands; either; there

is the pity of it—we cannot help our-

selves. Yet perhaps, if "The Bonave-

nure" causes some readers to ex-

plore "The Sea and the Jungle,"

themselves (too few, alas, know the

book), it will not have been written

in vain.

♦ ♦ ♦

Speaking of Mr. Tomlinson recalls

a recent paper of his in "The Nation

and Athenaeum" on the ever-thrill-

ing topic of "Moby Dick." He puts it

so well that the temptation to quote

is irresistible: "When I began to

read it, I did not believe it. That

first chapter was too good to be true.

Books beginning at that elevation can-

not be maintained; they are except by

magicians; and how often do we meet

writers of that kind? Moreover, I had

come to it late, for I had ridiculed at

least one rare and exciting rumor

about it. And the editor of this jour-

nal, when he heard my own exclaima-

tions about the whale—she blows, she

blows!—(and from Adelphi Terrace,

too) replied quietly that, in a general

way, and when his well-being was not

in forfeit, he was prepared to accept

a fair proportion of whatever might

say without rigid verification. But this

was too much. There were no

whales about. My mind was disturbed.

What! believe that not only had I

seen a whale, but that it had swal-

lowed me? Would I ask him next to

agree that he had a Jonah in the

office? He then ran his pen over a

whetstone absently, and addressed

himself to the last peculiarity of our

great political Jonah and teller of

wonder-tales. But when I went from



## FIRM UNDERTONE IS MANIFESTED IN WOOL MARKET

Scoured and Carding Wools Dull—Keen Buying in West—Foreign Prices Higher

On the surface the American wool market has been rather anomalous, for while the demand for wool in the eastern secondary markets has been sluggish, with scoured wools and all carding descriptions dull and of the worsted types only, the finer grades commanding very much interest, the interest in the new clip in the west has been steadily increasing. Then, too, the qualities of wool are more or less out of joint, so that given any particular quality or type of wool one cannot by the use of the ordinary differentials determine with any certainty the value of another quality or description.

When one looks beneath the surface it is perceived quite readily that, after all, the undercurrent is steady and that while there may be eddies and backwaters on the surface, the general trend is in a definite upward direction. Moreover, if there has been a wavering in prices, the events of the last 24 hours should have reassured the wool trade to a measurable degree, for the sales held in the foreign markets have distinctly shown that no relief from high prices may be expected from the foreign markets.

### Merinos Advance

The third Colonial series in London opened yesterday with offerings of some 170,000 bales. The course of the market on the opening day followed very closely the line which it had been predicted generally it would follow. Merinos, as expected, were in decided favor and, compared with the closing rates of the last sales, showed an advance of about 10 per cent, with the ordinary descriptions having rather the stronger edge, while scoured Australian merinos were up 10 per cent, as were grey Capes, scoured Capes being par to 5 per cent dearer.

Fine and medium crossbreds were up 10 per cent, while low crossbreds were up 5 to 7 and slipes were 7 to 10 per cent dearer. America was buying some wool, but continental buyers were the keenest operators, with English buyers by no means out of the running.

With very little wool available in the foreign primary markets, it is evident that the probabilities strongly favor the continuance of high prices at London, where the B. A. W. R. A. and the Governors of the Sales have a well-defined policy of "feeding" the wool to the trade only as fast as it is absorbed readily.

Bradford, naturally, has lost none of her strength as a result of the course of events at London, and all good tops, especially those of the finer order, are firm at quotations ruling a week ago, good shafly 64s being held at 63 pence.

As a matter of fact, the course of values at London was more or less foreshadowed in the sale at Antwerp of River Plate wools on Friday, when merinos and fine crossbreds were fully on an importing basis, although low wools were neglected.

**Brisbane Sales Up 10 Per Cent**

Some 40,000 bales are being offered in a series of sales for three days in Brisbane ending tomorrow. At the opening yesterday, prices showed a rise of just about 10 per cent, sometimes hardly more than 7½ per cent, over the ruling prices at the close of the last Brisbane sale of March 6. America was taking a little wool but for the most part the selection of the wools shown was unsuitable for this country. The Continent, however, found the selection much to its liking and operated freely. Good worsted pieces 2½ to 3 inches staple with slight defect were costing the equivalent of about \$1.20, clean basis, in bond, all charges paid, landed Boston, while good short combing pieces were quotable at \$1.10 for wools of 64-70s grade.

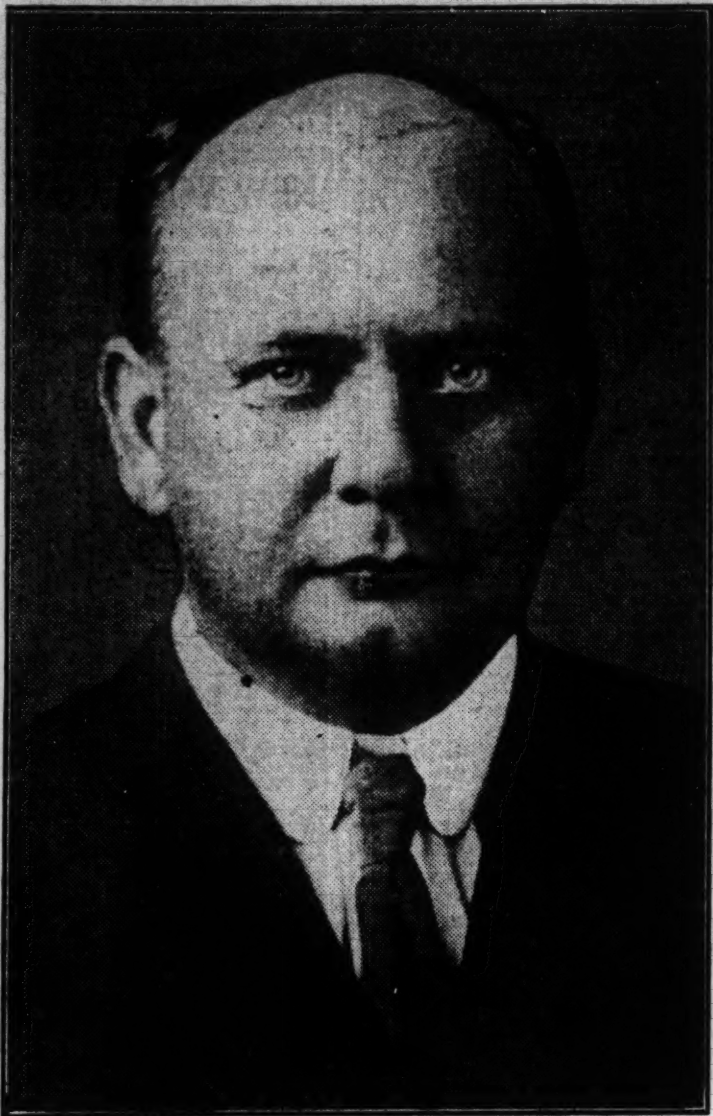
At the Liverpool East India sales, which also commenced yesterday, there are being offered some 20,500 bales. There is a good selection of wool suitable for the carpet trade of this country but as for the wool suitable for clothing purposes, the selection of Jorins and viceneres is a poor one, while of Kandahars there is a fair supply. Prices at the opening of the series yesterday were fully on a par with the closing rates of the preceding series.

**President Wood's Statement**

While President William M. Wood of the American Woolen Company referred especially to his own company in the statement which he issued just prior to sailing for Europe last Saturday, there is no doubt that the statement in general terms applies to the wool manufacturing industry pretty much as a whole.

Thus it is a fair statement that the mills are generally well sold up for the heavyweight season, and look forward to the completion of the season with considerable confidence in a profitable business.

President Wood's prediction for higher prices during the next light-weight season is too patent to need



Lewis W. Baldwin

**LEWIS W. BALDWIN**, elected president of the Missouri Pacific Railroad to succeed B. F. Bush, who becomes chairman of the board of that road, served twenty-seven years with the Illinois Central Railroad, rising from chairman to vice-president. He is a native of Waterbury, Anne Arundel County, Maryland. He took his bachelor of science degree at St. John's College, Annapolis, in 1893, and the degree of civil engineer at Lehigh University in 1896.

Mr. Baldwin joined the forces of the Illinois Central immediately after his graduation and after service on construction on the western lines of that system, and as assistant engineer at Fulton, Ky., he was made track supervisor at Springfield, Ill., in 1900. A year later he was made roadmaster at Memphis, Tenn., and in 1904 trainmaster of the Mississippi division. He filled successively the positions of engineer in charge of maintenance of way, superintendent of southern lines, general manager and later vice-president of the Central of Georgia Railway.

Mr. Baldwin, during federal control of the railroads, was assistant to President Charles H. Markham of the Illinois Central, who was regional director at Atlanta, and later he assumed charge of the Allegheny region at Philadelphia, succeeding to the latter position when Mr. Markham resigned in 1919.

In 1920 Mr. Baldwin was elected vice-president in charge of operation of the Illinois Central system. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Railway Engineering Association, the American Railroad Association, the Beta Theta Pi fraternity, the Manhattan Club of New York and Calumet and South Shore Country Clubs of Chicago.

much comment, assuming that general business conditions keep good and the purchasing power of the country continues undiminished.

Topmakers, even now, declare that the prices being paid in the west warrant the expectation of \$2 fine tops in the near future. Some sales of fine tops have been made recently at \$1.80, but that is the minimum at which any comb would sell fine tops today, and even then he would not sell any great quantity.

Prices on tops and yarns are generally firm, although some quarter-blood tops out of foreign wools have been offered this week as low as 95 cents for good shafly 50s. These tops have not been moving very much, but at this price they look very attractive.

**Buying in West Keener**

In the west, buying has been more widespread and more intense. Rather pronounced interest is being shown in the wools in Texas this week, with 50 and 51 cents being paid readily for the better 12 months' wools, and rumors of more money are current.

In Arizona, the sale of a French combing fine and fine medium clip at 55 cents or about \$1.45, clean basis, landed in Boston, is reported, while sales in Utah of similar wools have been effected on the basis of quite \$1.50, clean, landed in Boston.

Buying of the finer wools has been going on in Oregon, Wyoming, Montana, Utah, Nevada, Arizona and California. An offering of medium to low wools by sealed bids in Idaho brought not a single bid, interest in medium clips being much less keen than in fine lots.

Not a little interest is being shown in the probable method of conducting

**Before you decide on your Chicago Warehouse connections, investigate the facilities and service of the—**

**Continental Warehouse Co.**  
416-434 West 12th Place—Chicago

Sprinkled warehouses in the heart of the freight terminal district

### NEW LOAN

Exempt From Massachusetts and All Federal Income Taxes

\$500,000

**CITY OF SPRINGFIELD**  
MASSACHUSETTS

COUPON TAX EXEMPT 4% GOLD BONDS  
May be fully registered.

TO BE DATED MAY 1, 1923

To mature \$25,000 each year, May 1, 1924, to May 1, 1943.

PRICES TO YIELD 4.10% TO 3.85%  
according to maturity.

BOND DEPARTMENT

**OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY**  
52 Temple Place 17 Court Street 222 Boylston Street  
BOSTON

## NEW LOW PRICES FOR 1923 MADE BY PROMINENT STOCKS

On Monday four of the more prominent stocks registered new low prices for 1923, viz: Endicott Johnson, General Electric, Pullman and Standard Oil of California. New York Central and United States Steel were within a small fraction of the year's bottom. Some recovery was made Tuesday.

Standard Oil Company of California is down 14½ from its best price this year. American Woolen is down 14½, American Can 12, while the industrial average is off 4.65 points. The rails are selling at a discount of 4.17 points, while the "coppers" make the poorest showing, with a loss of 5.05 from the 1923 top.

We set down the more conspicuous reactions in the following self-explanatory table:

Mon-day's low	1923 high	Decline	1923 low
Allied Chemical	72½	80	77½
Am Can	108	12	120½
Am Loco	131½	139½	120½
Am Wool	195	109½	14½
Anaconda	48	53½	63½
Atlantic Gulf	23½	34	10½
Bald Loco	138	144½	8½
Bath Steel	85½	70	7½
Cosden	64½	82½	11½
End Johnson	270½	34½	23½
Gen Electric	177½	180½	12½
Mack Trucks	88½	94	7½
New York Cen	32½	100½	84
Pullman	123½	134	104½
Rep I & Steel	60½	68½	8½
Sears Roebuck	84	86½	5½
South Pacific	89½	95½	5½
St Oil of Cal	49½	64½	14½
Stewart Warner	84	124½	8½
Studebaker	119½	126½	8½
Union Pacific	116½	144½	8½
U S Steel	104½	109½	5½
Utah Copper	68½	76½	8½

† Ex-rights. \* New lows for 1923. ‡ Ex-stock dividend.

## WHEAT MIXED BUT FINALLY MOVES UPWARD

**CHICAGO, April 25**—With indications of considerable export business, wheat averaged a little higher in price today during the early dealings. Opening prices, which ranged from ¾¢ decline to ¾¢ advance, with May \$1.25½@1.25¾ and July \$1.23½@1.23¾, were followed by some slight declines, and then by an all around rise above yesterday's finish.

After opening ¾¢ off to a shade advance, May 80½@80¾, the corn market scored gains for all deliveries. Oats were governed by the action of corn. Prices opened unchanged to ¼¢@½¢ lower, May 45¼¢ and later showed slight general gains. Provisions were weak.

**SEARS, ROEBUCK SALES**

**CHICAGO, April 25**—Julius Rosenwald, president of Sears, Roebuck & Co., says sales this month will show an increase over a year ago of 25 per cent, when they showed increase of 25 per cent.

## TANNERS' APATHY CAUSES DULLNESS IN HIDE MARKET

Sales Unimportant Despite Apparent Potential Business Pending

A dull week in the packer hide market has been due largely to the persistency of holders to get their prices for hides which tanners are not overanxious to buy, even at concessions. Therefore, hide buyers have worked along on a conservative basis, resulting in the booking of less than 14,000 hides of all kinds during the week ended April 21.

Although there are many inquiries regarding prices and supply, sales are unimportant and terms stationary. Tanners say that leather is not moving in line with present production. At the same time the demand for men's shoes has been very good, in fact, excessive in lines known as work shoes and medium grades for street wear. Opinion is, therefore, that either tanners are overproducing or the shoe manufacturers have "covered" themselves in anticipation of big business, or both.

Another cause for the present apathy on the part of the packers is that May hides, with their improving trend, are near at hand so buyers are waiting to see what effect May pull-offs will have on what remains of the winter stocks.

It is common knowledge, however, that the packer hide market is in a stronger position this spring than it has been for many previous ones, although an increasing kill may weaken its buoyancy. Nevertheless, theorizing seldom counts for much when it faces a strong actual situation.

"South American (Prigofico) hides are less active. A decline of 1¢ appears in price among the sales. Country hides figure slightly in bookings. Their improving quality is offset by high quotations. Packer calfskins are a fraction stronger, namely, 18½ and 19¢ asked. Chicago "cities," however, still hang round 18¢.

Sales of hides in the leading packer markets for the week ended April 21 compare:

Year	Cents ago
2500 Jan-Feb-Mar ex-It na steers	15 12
800 Feb-Mar-Apr by Tex steers	18 12½
6500 Feb-Mar-Apr buttr steers	18 12½
4000 March Colorado steers	17 11½
1000 December heavy native cows	15½ 12½
500 January heavy native cows	15½ 12

**STORE CONCERNS MERGE**

**NEW YORK, April 25**—Gimbel Brothers and Saks & Co. have been merged and will continue to operate five stores.

## MONEY MARKET

Current quotations follow:

Call Loans	Boston	New York
Renewal Rate	5½	5½
Outside com'l paper	5½	5½
Year money	5½	5½
Customers' com'l	5½	5½
Indiv. cus. col. 1ms	5½	5½
Spot, Boston delivery		
Prime Eligible Banks	4½	4½
60-90 days	4½	4½
Under 30 days	4½	4½
Less Known Banks	4½	4½
60-90 days	4½	4½
Under 30 days	4½	4½
Eligible Private Bankers	4½	4½
60-90 days	4½	4½
Under 30 days	4½	4½

**Leading Central Bank Rates**

30@60 days .....	4½
Under 30 days .....	4½
Less Known Banks—	
60@90 days .....	4½
30@60 days .....	4½
Under 30 days .....	4½
Eligible Private Bankers—	

**Clearing House Figures**

Exchanges	Boston	New York
Year ago today	\$58,000,000	\$676,000,000
Year ago today	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Year ago today	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
F. R. bank credit	\$2,856,341	\$9,000,000

**Foreign Exchange Rates**

Current quotations of various foreign exchanges are given in the following table, compared with the last previous figures:	Current	Last previous Parity
Sterling	\$4.64½	\$4.64½
Demand	\$4.64½	\$4.64½
Cables	\$4.64½	\$4.64½
French franc	.0678½	.0678½
Belgian franc	.0688½	.0688½
Swiss franc	.185½	.185½
Libre	.0496	.0496
Mark	.335½	.335½
Holland	.2008	.2008
Sweden	.2665	.2665
Norway	.1750	.1750
Denmark	.1880	.1880
Spain	.1635	.1635
Portugal	.0119½	.0119½
Greece	.014½	.014½
Austria	.014½	.014½
Argentina	.0648	.0648
Brazil	.1075	.1075
Poland	.021	.021
Holland	.0002	.0002
Serbia	.0101½	.0101½
Finland	.0278	.0278
Czechoslovak	.0298	.0298
Rumania	.0047½	.0047½
Shanghai (tael)	.745	.745
Hong Kong	.950	.950
Bombay	.3135	.3135
Yokohama	.4885	.4885
Manila	.4875	.4875
Chile	.1250	.1250
Peru	.430	.430

† Cents a thousand.

## RAIL EXECUTIVE DISCUSSES LAWS AFFECTING ROADS

Says Public Opinion No Longer Inimical—Huge Sums Spent Show Faith in Future

**SHREVEPORT, La., April 25** (Special)—Speaking today before the Lion's Club of this city on what he termed "the destructive program of legislation proposed by the radical group in Congress in the forthcoming session," Charles Dillon, assistant to the chairman of the Western Railway Committee on Public Relations, said that the railroad executives were not at all discouraged, pointing out that in 1922 the railroads ordered equipment, trackage, and other facilities costing \$440,000,000.

He said that in a recent meeting in New York they had further obligated themselves to spend in 1923 \$515,000,000 for cars, freight, and passenger, \$160,000,000 for locomotives and \$423,000,000 for trackage and other facilities, a total of \$1,100,000,000.

"The west has seen the folly of harassing the railroads with more restrictive and costly legislation. The conduct of the legislatures in killing several hundred bills unfriendly to the roads shows a great change in public opinion," said Mr. Dillon. "In the west, however, more than 500 bills were introduced inimical to the railroads. Virtually all of them came from one or two unfriendly sources of organized Labor. Very few were passed, and those that did receive the governors' signatures were not particularly harmful or costly. Almost every bill whose provisions would have added to the operating costs of the railroads was killed either in committee or by vote in the House and Senate.

"Every bill advocated by the railroads in the interest of better service to the public was passed. States which in past years have been actively and almost invariably hostile to railroads have disappeared nearly every unfavorable bill offered by the lobbyists sent out from antagonistic organizations, and these lobbyists were present throughout the sessions in every state west of Indiana. These agents represented radicals whose real purpose was, and is, to bring about Government ownership by impairing railroad credit. Divided into squads, all of them seek the same goal by a different route."

**WRITING PAPER'S NEW HEAD**

S. L. Willson has been elected president of the American Writing Paper Company, succeeding George H. Galiver, who resigned several weeks ago.

This is one of a series of twelve advertisements. Copies of the complete series may be had on request.

Number Six

## Exchanges—Growth

**I**N the Fifteenth, Sixteenth, and Seventeenth Centuries, the principle of corporate organization was gradually evolved and transferable shares were devised.

For the first time in history the ordinary individual was afforded the opportunity to utilize his money profitably through the purchase of shares or stock in the great trading companies, and later in the manufacturing and transportation enterprises.

But men who purchased these shares often found that they later needed their money for some other purpose, or wished to exchange their holdings in one company for those of another.

Out of this desire grew stock exchanges.

At first they were but departments of the "banks of exchange" which had been established in the great maritime centers of trade in order to facilitate international commerce. The first and most famous was that of Amsterdam, founded in 1609.

With the tremendous expansion of business in this and the succeeding century, the rapidly growing importance and volume of stock transactions soon rendered separate market organizations necessary. These still retain, however, the original name of "exchanges."

Booklet containing valuable information about the scope, activities, and trading procedure of the New York Curb Exchange will be sent on request

**BOSTON OFFICE—9**  
68 Devonshire Street  
Telephone: Congress 6215

**JONES & BAKER**

Members New York Curb Exchange

DIRECT PRIVATE WIRES

New York Chicago Boston Philadelphia Pittsburgh Detroit Baltimore Cleveland

© 1923, Jones & Baker

**NEWMARKET MANUFACTURING CO.**

**RIGHTS**

Bought—Sold—Quoted

**M. H. WILDES & COMPANY**

Incorporated

30 State Street

Boston























## ADVERTISEMENTS BY STATES AND CITIES

## ILLINOIS

## Chicago

**BEULAH C. HILL**  
1320 First National Bank Building  
MATHEMATICIAN-BOOKKEEPER  
GENERAL AND LEGAL  
STENOGRAPHER

Special attention given to records or accounts from simplest to most complex. Accurate and intelligent in handling figures. Capable of bringing order out of confusion.

Telephone: Randolph 5507

**House of Marie**  
5509 Broadway  
CHICAGO, ILL.  
MILLINERY, \$6 to \$15  
DRESSES NOVELTIES

**Suhlmann's**  
Exclusive Hats at Popular Prices  
928 E. 53rd St. Tel. Hyde Park 3311  
Midway 5000

**JOS. W. LEIGH**  
Groceries—Meats  
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables  
Poultry, Game and Fish  
1514 East 53rd Street

**JACKSON PARK BUICK CO.**  
67th St. and Dorchester Ave.  
Phone: Midway 1400-1481

**BLOCH'S**  
DRY GOODS  
STORE  
3301 MONTROSE AVE.

Thinking of Redecorating?  
CALL  
**T. C. GLEICH CO.**  
INTERIOR DECORATIONS—FINE WOOD  
FINISHING—GENERAL PAINTING  
WALL PAPER  
2860 BROADWAY  
Phone Lake View 759

**Agnes Thomas Shop**  
511 Venetian Bldg.  
15 E. Washington St. Dearborn 5321  
PERMANENT HAIR WAVING BY THE  
EUGENE METHYD

**JOHNSTONE, RIPPEY  
& JOHNSTONE**  
GARAGE  
Repairs—Repainting—Machine Work  
Official Rayfield Service  
1181-85 E. 47th St.  
Kapwood 7400 Drexel 1504

**Stella Hagaman**  
Howdy CORSETS  
1328 Stevens Bldg. Phone Dearborn 6254  
Front and Back Lace Models  
"Feel the Difference in Comfort and Freedom"  
Attractive Lingerie and Hosiery Specially Trained

**The Betty-Mack Hat Shop**  
1122 Republic Bldg. 200 So. State St.  
908 Venetian Bldg. 15 E. Washington St.  
Tel. Harrison 4859  
REBE L. TWOMBLY ETHEL L. MACK

**MULFORD MILLINERY**  
Exclusive models at  
popular prices  
6457 Halstead Street Englewood 1921

**ERICH NELSON LINN**  
BUILDING CONTRACTOR  
8200 Kimball Ave. Juniper 0959

**G. C. WOLTERDING**  
INSURANCE  
Associated With Marsh & McLennan  
378 W. Jackson Blvd. Telephone Wabash 643  
Chicago

**ARGYLE JEWELERS**  
Diamond Setters  
2124 Apple Street Tel. Ravenswood 2699

**PRITCHARD & STRAHLHOFF**  
REBUILDING and REPAIRING  
TYPENITERS  
Phone Wabash 2148 111 W. Jackson Blvd.

**CLARK REED COMPANY**  
Printing and Engraving  
88 N. Dearborn Street Randolph 1389

**Ehrlich Shirt and Hat Co.**  
(Not Inc.)  
3367 N. Clark Street  
Opp. Clark St. "U" Station  
Phone Lake View 2161

**WM. FRIED, TAILOR**  
New at 64 E. Monroe Street

**Hubert Schumacher**  
MEN'S FURNISHER AND TAILOR  
609 W. North Ave. Tel. Lincoln 2499

**Dressmaking—Suits and Gowns**  
**SCHROEDER**  
523 Diversey Parkway Lincoln 5584

**EDWARD C. BUNCK**  
Paints, Glass and Wall Paper  
4448 Calumet Ave. Chicago  
Tel. Oak 0845

**RIDER & DICKERSON**  
Printers and Engravers  
423 So. Dearborn Street CHICAGO

**INGERSOLL BROS.**  
1110 Bryn Mawr Ave. Sunnyside 7028  
Real Estate Investments  
Loans Raising and Insurance  
World Side Specialists

**EDGEWATER LOCK CO.** Expert Locksmiths  
Rep. 1914 5825-27 Broadway Bldg. 5204  
Expert Service in Opening, Changing of  
Combinations and Repairing All Makes of  
Safe, Vaults and Locks.

**CLARK-LYON CO.**  
Groceries and Meats  
3017-19 Cottage Grove Ave. Tel. Kenwood 4800

**PETER LACALLY**  
Fruits Vegetables  
6635 Lippin Avenue Diversey 2809

## ILLINOIS

## Chicago

**Miss Sudor**  
MILLINERY  
211 North Michigan Avenue  
NEAR LAKE STREET

Special Typewriter Addressing Service  
TO ALL READERS OF THE MONITOR

2 line addressing or 811-in on letters, per 1000.  
\$3.25. \$1.00 per 1000 for each additional line.  
There is a true side to every story that attempts  
to sell your merchandise and we feel confident  
that our printing suggestions will help you  
convey it.

**A. J. BENSCH PRINTING CO.**  
Phone West 6420 2142 W. Van Buren St.

**REAL ESTATE**  
**HORATIO H. HARWOOD**  
Successor to  
**STEEN & HARWOOD**  
7044 N. Clark St. Chicago  
Tel. Rogers Park 3302 and 0606

**Lacy & Co.**  
MILLINERY  
Suite 1120, Stevens Bldg., CHICAGO

**RAILWAY EXCHANGE**  
**TEA ROOM**  
Luncheon Afternoon Tea Dinner  
Special Dinner 50c  
Table d'Hôte Dinner 75c  
Chicken or Steak Dinner 1.00  
453 Railway Exchange Building  
50 E. Jackson Boulevard

**TAYLOR DRY GOODS CO.**  
Ladies' and Gents'  
Furnishings  
6436-38 South Halsted Street  
Telephone Normal 0990

**INDUSTRIAL PRINTING**  
**COMPANY**  
127 North Wells Street  
PRINTING BINDING ENGRAVING

Chicago Cut Rate Book Co. Inc.  
Books new and old, bought and sold.  
Follows Popular and Critical Bible Encyclopedia.  
ASK FOR PRICES

**Trucking and Hauling**  
We stand ready to serve you.  
Give us a trial. References furnished.  
**EDWARD BAUMANN**  
482 Union Street Monroe 1072

**Trade Odd Kraft Gift Shop**  
Beautiful Lamps and Shades on  
Display  
Handwrought and Imported Jewelry, Reads,  
Ear Rings and Leather Goods. Unusual gift  
articles to suit any purse.  
1309-1311 E. 47th Street

**ARMITAGE**  
**COAL COMPANY**  
4604 Armitage Ave. Rail Yard C. & N.W.  
Telephones Spaulding 0678-0679

**Adabelle Shop**  
Smart Hats for Smart Women  
4244 Armitage Ave. Albany 9634

**T. P. Flannery Co.**  
PIANOS  
VICTROLAS RECORDS  
Telephone Diversey 6768  
2711-13 N. Clark Street

**SOUTHWORTH & CO.**  
1758 Sunnyside Avenue  
REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE  
LOANS, RENTING-MANAGEMENT  
OF PROPERTY  
Tel. Ravenswood 0640

**McGee's Fashion Expert Shop**  
Specialist for the Modern Woman  
611-613 Venetian Bldg. 15 E. Washington St.  
Tel. Dearborn 4381

**BUILDING CONSTRUCTION**  
**JOHN FLOM**  
142 N. Wabash Ave. Phone Central 1298

**WHITE EAGLE LAUNDRY CO.**  
219-275 FULLERTON AVE.  
TEL. ARMITAGE 0009

**M.J. LAPINE FURNITURE CO.**  
2650-52 North Clark  
Manufacturers and Retailers of Parlor Furniture,  
SAYING OF 40-50 PER CENT

**DIER BROS.—Meat Market**  
Tel. Lake View 5623-3253 N. Halsted  
CHICAGO

**NEWELL B. STILES & CO.**  
PRINTERS  
117 N. Wells Street Main 4020

**ETHEL M. BUTLER SHOPPE**  
Halterdressing CHICAGO Manicuring  
424 Republic Bldg. Harrison 5764

**CRAWFORD MARKET**  
MRS. FRED SCHULTZ Prop.  
Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats  
All kinds of Sausage, Poultry in Season  
2422 N. Crawford Avenue  
Phone: Lincoln 3829, Diversey 5585  
Orders called for and Delivered  
H. E. DREWES  
GROCERY AND MARKET  
Wrightwood Avenue CHICAGO

## ILLINOIS

## Chicago

**Wieland**  
All Phone  
Lakes View 2500  
**Dairy**  
**Company**  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Phone Humboldt 2074  
All Phone Orders Promptly Attended to  
Certified Grocery & Market  
A. STERN, Prop.  
Fresh Meats  
DELICATESSENS AND VEGETABLES  
1857 N. Francisco Avenue

**The Harmony Cafeteria**  
CHICAGO  
15-17 & 324-328 S. Wabash Ave.  
21-23 E. Duane St. Chicago  
58-59 W. Washington St.  
25 W. Randolph St.

**S. STINTON**  
GROCERIES  
3159 Diversey Avenue  
Phone Belmont 7787

**RADCLIFFE**  
STYLISH STOUT BOOT SHOP  
17 N. State St. 912 Stevens Bldg.  
Specializing in  
STYLISH STOUT OUT RIGGS  
STYLISH SHOES FOR STOUT WOMEN  
COMBINATION LAST  
For slender feet with narrow heels and low  
insteps. Scientifically built to give perfect com-  
fort. Sizes 2 1/2 to 12 AAAA to EEE.  
\$7.50 to \$13.50

Have You Been to  
**BARBARA KAY'S SHOP**  
613 Diversey Pkwy.  
FOR YOUR  
SHAMPOOS  
MARCELS  
HAIR DRESS  
MANICURES  
PERFUMES and TOILET ARTICLES?  
You will enjoy the atmosphere  
PHONE DIVERSEY 1897

**MAGNUS ANDERSEN**  
GROCERIES  
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES  
**HERMAN MEYER**  
FINE MEATS  
2657 N. Kedzie Avenue  
Phone Del. 7840-7850 WE DELIVER

**LOGAN SMART SHOP**  
5133 Logan Blvd. Belmont 2031  
Corsets and Lingerie  
We specialize in custom-made and ready-to-wear  
Corsets. We fit and guarantee all our Corsets.  
also P. N. Practical Front. Lingerie Dept. of-  
fers special Trouseaus for the Bride-to-Be.  
ASK FOR MRS. HURWITZ

**P. F. PETTIBONE & CO.**  
18 SO. LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO  
Printers, Stationers, Binders  
Lithographers, Steel Die, and Copper  
Plate Engravers  
An up-to-date plant to meet your wants in all  
lines of stationery for home and office. Special  
forms for churches and Sunday schools. Loose  
leaf outlines, pocket size. Blank books and  
office supplies.  
Remember the address—18 SO. LA SALLE ST.  
3655 Sheffield Ave. Wellington 5445

**CHRIST MEYERDIERS**  
MOVING AND TRANSFER  
Shipping, packing, storage; long distance re-  
moves a specialty; we pack your china and  
more you are distance east of Chicago by motor  
truck; goods insured while in transit; fur-  
niture handled by experienced men.  
3655 Sheffield Ave. Wellington 5445

**JANSSON BROS. CO.**  
Tailors and Importers  
for Men  
27 E. Monroe St. Phone Randolph 6094  
CHICAGO

**M-M-BEAR CO.**  
Not Inc.  
ENGRAVED SOCIAL AND  
COMMERCIAL STATIONERY  
C. B. MULLEN, Manager  
Room 808, 14 W. Washington St., Chicago  
Phone Central 0877

**AUSTIN BICYCLE SHOP**  
Children's Vehicles and  
Quality Toys  
5806 Chicago Ave. Austin 1941

**MAX VOLKMAN**  
High Grade Tailoring  
Frock Suits for Ushers our Specialty  
744 Fullerton Avenue Phone Diversey 2848

**JOHN S. VANCE**  
GOOD DRY GOODS  
3418-3415 Lawrence Avenue  
"As Good As We Say, Or We Make It That Way"

**KOLBE BROS.**  
GROCERIES AND MEATS  
3000-3006 Broadway, Cor. Wellington  
Phone: Lake View 226-2256, Wellington 2208

**PERSIAN RUG COMPANY**  
Expert Cleaners and Repairers of  
RUGS, CARPETS AND DRAPES.  
Charges Moderate Satisfaction Guaranteed  
124 E. 51st St. Phone Drexel 8044

**AUDITOR-ACCOUNTANT**  
Monthly Audits and Supervision  
J. E. DAVIDSON  
126 W. Lake St. Chicago  
Main 2687

**THE MILLER SHOP**  
542 Wrightwood Ave. (E. of Clark St.)  
DRY GOODS MEN'S WEAR  
R. H. Richards  
PAINTING AND DECORATING  
2005 Birchwood Ave. Rogers Park 5643

**WERNER BROS.**  
FIRE-PROOF STORAGE CO.  
Main Office—2815 Broadway  
PACKING-SHIPING-REMOVALS  
6 WAREHOUSES "WE KNOW HOW"

**PAINTING AND DECORATING**  
Otto F. Hahn  
3782 Herndon St. Phone Graceland 0051

**HAYES RESTAURANT**  
BUSINESS MEN'S LUNCH  
Quick Service, Home Cooking  
236 Sherman St. Open 7 A. M. to 7 P. M.

**GROCERIES AND MEATS**  
**Suehlsol's Market House**  
3711 N. HALSTED Tel. L.V. 1066, CHICAGO

**EDWIN C. GAGE**  
Insurance  
115 W. Jackson Blvd. Chicago, Ill.  
Telephone: Wabash 4047, Evanston 5439

**H. H. HALTERMANN**  
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER  
Clocks called for, repaired and delivered.  
5445 Broadway Tel. Sunnyside 5750

**ART WINDOW SHADE CO.**  
STORE VALANCES  
Window Shades made to order  
3516 N. Clark St. Lincoln 5143

## ILLINOIS

## Chicago

**A REAL SERVICE**  
At Moderate Price  
Our repairing is done by experts and guaranteed.  
Goodyear—Goodrich—Kelly—Springfield  
—Howe

**TIRES AND TUBES**  
**OILS AND SUPPLIES**  
**LANCASTER TIRE**  
**& SUPPLY CO.**  
1520 Hyde Park Blvd. Phone Drexel 1233

**HUDSON—**  
**—ESSEX**  
**Kelly Motor Company**  
3948 N. Robey St.  
At Lincoln Avenue and Irving Park Blvd.  
SALES SERVICE PARTS  
Phone Buckingham 2310-2311

**DEWAR & CARRINGTON**  
ENGINEERS AND  
CONTRACTORS  
for  
STEAM, HOT WATER, VAPOR & BLAST  
SYSTEMS OF HEATING, VENTILA-  
TION, POWER PIPING AND  
GENERAL ENGINEERING

153 North Desplaines Street  
CHICAGO  
Telephone Haymarket 0810

**NORTH SHORE TRUST**  
**& SAVINGS BANK**  
A STATE BANK  
Sheridan Road and Argyle Street  
Capital \$200,000.00 Surplus \$25,000.00  
Under State and Clearing House Supervision.  
We solicit your business in all branches of  
Banking.

**Commercial** Real Estate  
Savings Loans and Insurance  
"SERVICE—COURTESY—SAFETY"

**WOODLAWN TRUST**  
**& SAVINGS BANK**  
Member Federal Reserve System  
63rd Street at Woodlawn Avenue  
CHICAGO  
Resources \$6,000,000.00

**AETNA STATE BANK**  
Lincoln and Fullerton Avenues  
Member of Clearing House Association

**LINDSAY STORAGE CO.**  
601 E. 63rd St. Hyde Park 7176  
**MOVING, PACKING**  
**SHIPPING**  
May we have an opportunity  
to serve you?

**HEATING AND**  
**VENTILATION**  
Contractors & Engineers  
Established 1877  
REPAIR WORK & OVERHAULING  
Send for our References.  
**L. H. BRENTICE CO.**  
330 Sherman Street Tel. Wabash 1188

**THE C. & F. COMPANY**  
Not Inc.  
HARDWARE AND PAINT  
Carpenters—Electrician and Locksmith  
2725 N. CLARK STREET  
South of Diversey Parkway  
CHICAGO  
Tel. Lincoln 8884

**B. O. BJORNSTAD**  
Upholstering and Repairing  
of Furniture  
2520 North Sawyer Avenue  
Phone Belmont 204

**THE FLOWERDELL**  
"FLOWERDELL FLOWERS  
PLEASE"  
106 E. 51st St. (near Mich.)

**DIRECT MAIL ADVERTISING**  
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES  
Quotations on Prompt Quality Service  
gladly furnished.

**THE MULTIGRAPHERS**  
708-6 No. Michigan Ave.  
Telephone: Dearb. 5250, Rand. 1045

**INCOME, ESTATE**  
AND  
**BUSINESS INSURANCE**  
Correctly Applied  
**RACE N. WILT**  
619-122 E. Michigan Ave. Harrison 7438

**Homemade**  
Assorted Chocolates  
60c per lb.  
4215 W. Madison St.  
5425 W. Madison St.  
Phone Austin 1123

**WERNER BROS.**  
FIRE-PROOF STORAGE CO.  
Main Office—2815 Broadway  
PACKING-SHIPING-REMOVALS  
6 WAREHOUSES "WE KNOW HOW"

**PAINTING AND DECORATING**  
Otto F. Hahn  
3782 Herndon St. Phone Graceland 0051

**HAYES RESTAURANT**  
BUSINESS MEN'S LUNCH  
Quick Service, Home Cooking  
236 Sherman St. Open 7 A. M. to 7 P. M.

**GROCERIES AND MEATS**  
**Suehlsol's Market House**  
3711 N. HALSTED Tel. L.V. 1066, CHICAGO

**EDWIN C. GAGE**  
Insurance  
115 W. Jackson Blvd. Chicago, Ill.  
Telephone: Wabash 4047, Evanston 5439

**H. H. HALTERMANN**  
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER  
Clocks called for, repaired and delivered.  
5445 Broadway Tel. Sunnyside 5750

**ART WINDOW SHADE CO.**  
STORE VALANCES  
Window Shades made to order  
3516 N. Clark St. Lincoln 5143

## ILLINOIS

## Chicago

For daily satisfaction try a frequent  
glass of clear, sparkling  
**CHIPPEWA**  
"The Purest and Softest Spring Water  
in the World."

Chippewa Springs Corporation  
519 Roosevelt Road. Canal 6327

**Nisted & Co.**  
Millinery  
Jackson Park Theatre 2700 West North  
Bldg. 6113 Stony Island The Crystal Theatre  
Avenue Bldg.  
Hyde Park 4076 Humboldt 7573

**CHAS. ANDERSON & SON**  
Merchant Tailors  
2018 N. Clark St. 1105 Bryn Mawr Ave.  
Phone Lincoln 441 Phone Edgewater 4218

**The Swiss Shop**  
BLOUSES, NEGLIGEEES,  
LINGERIE  
4425 Broadway Tel. Edgewater 4811  
4806 SHERIDAN ROAD—Tel. Sunnyside 538

**Minette Hat Shoppe**  
Exclusive Millinery  
2453 Milwaukee Ave. Tel. Belmont 7915

**Sonia** Designer  
Milliner  
116 South Michigan Ave.  
1106 Lake View Bldg.  
CHICAGO  
Phone State 5123

**FEILCHENFELD**  
**BROS.**  
QUALITY MEAT MARKETS  
1200 E. 63rd St. 6308 So. Ashland Ave.  
1208 E. 55th St. 3301 Lawrence Ave.  
502 E. 55th St. 840 E. 47th St.  
303 E. 55th St. 4216 Cottage Grove Ave.  
6721 Stony Island Ave. 1001 E. 43rd St.  
6558 Cottage Grove Ave. 357 E. 51st St.

**East St. Louis, Ill.**  
**FOR DRY GOODS**  
**Elgin**

**THE BECKER &**  
**LEVERENZ CO.**  
GOOD SHOES  
156 Chicago Street

**Home National Bank**  
Elgin, Ill.  
Invites your banking business

**McBRIDE BROTHERS CO.**  
(Not Inc.)  
ELGIN, ILLINOIS  
Authorized Buick Service

**Everything Good to Eat**  
Agents for Amur, Sugar Refining Co. Products  
**AUG SCHEEL CO.**  
Phone 1700. Private Switch Board

**Men's Wear for Father and Son**  
**J. H. LEVY & CO.**  
Successors to Mike Plant & Co.  
ELGIN, ILLINOIS

**FOR BLACK AND**  
**WHITE CABS**  
Call 2259

**HAWTHORNE HARDWARE CO.**  
HARDWARE & SPORTING GOODS  
156 Du Page Street

**RIPPBERGER CO.**  
Elgin, Ill. Phone 137-138  
**REAL ESTATE—LOANS**

**HAIG O. CARTOZIAN**  
Importer of  
**ORIENTAL RUGS**  
Expert Cleaning and Repairing  
Hand Work by Native Armenians  
1410 Sherman Ave. Tel. Store and Plant 5295

**H. W. PORTER**  
IMPORTING TAILOR  
**THE NORTH SHORE HOTEL**  
Phone 287  
EVANSTON FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE  
CHARLES E. WARR, Pres.  
Storage—Moving—Packing  
Main Office 1621 Benson Avenue  
VICTROLAS, RECORDS, AND MUSIC at  
**BECKER'S MUSIC SHOP**  
201 Dempster St. Phone 1840

**CITY NATIONAL BANK**  
Commercial and Savings Departments  
Safe Deposit Vaults

**Freeman's Nurseries**  
Nurserymen and Landscape Architects  
815 Noyes St. Tel. 1106

**MITCHELL'S HAT SHOP**  
EXCLUSIVE MODELS  
610 Davis Street Phone 607

## ILLINOIS

## Evanston

**LORD'S**  
Fountain Square Evanston, Illinois  
New Novelty Jewelry  
Many Recent Importations

**Nelson Brothers**  
Laundry Co.  
Telephone Evanston 422 and 113

**THE LAD AND LASSIE SHOP**  
Dainty FROCKS for GIRLS from two to six-  
teen years, and SMOCKS and SUITS for LITTLE  
BOYS. 626 Church St. Tel. 8767.

**LONDON'S**  
**FLOWER SHOP**  
1712 Sherman Ave. Phone 632. Res. Phone 338.  
MADAM HADLOCK  
After May 1st, 1923  
1411 Chicago Ave. Phone 627

**DEAN BEAUTY SHOP**  
HAIRDRESSING, SHAMPOOING  
MARCELLING, MANICURING  
2014 Central St. Tel. 1487

**Highland Park**  
**MOLDANER & HUMER**  
TAILORS  
for Men and Young Men  
CLEANING AND PRESSING  
For service call phone 54  
6 N. Sheridan Road

**ALBERT LARSON**  
STATIONER  
Popular copyright and latest fiction. A  
great variety of books to select for your Spring  
and summer reading.  
YOUR HOME-TOWN MERCHANT  
**H. FRIEBELE**  
Exterior and interior painting and decorating.  
606 Osweston Ave. Highland Park, Ill.  
Telephone 179

**The Reliable Laundry**  
Highland Park and Libertyville, Illinois  
Laundresses, Dry Cleaners and Dyers  
Telephone 179







## ADVERTISEMENTS BY STATES AND CITIES

## MINNESOTA

## St. Paul

**Peggy's**  
HAT SHOP  
Selby & Snelling  
Exclusive Millinery  
Chokers of Choice Quality, Soft and Silky  
\$3.25 to \$125.00

**C. Forsman's Furs**  
Repairing and Storage  
1583 SELBY AVENUE, at SNELLING  
ST. PAUL, MINN.

**SCHWARTZ BROS.**  
Our 8 in 1 Service Will Solve Your  
Whole Problem  
Launderers—Dyers—Dry Cleaners  
Rug Cleaners  
Dale 4567 ST. PAUL, MINN.

**TOM'S PAINT SHOP**  
56 East 6th St. St. Paul, Minn.  
Everything in paints

**SILK-TONE**  
"The Beautiful" Flatwall Paint.  
for use in  
The Home—The Office—The Church

## FUR FASHIONS

**J. J. J. J.**  
FINE ART FURRIER  
63 East Sixth Street, St. Paul, Minn.

**ROBERT L. CARLEY**  
504 Pioneer Bldg.  
Real Estate Insurance Loans  
Care of Property  
Interests of Non-Residents Carefully  
Looked After

**Mitchell's**  
FOUNTAIN SELECTIONS  
SELBY AT SNELLING - ST. PAUL, MINN.  
THEITS & GRANT  
Signs of Every Description  
158 West Seventh Street ST. PAUL, MINN.

**RICE & NIELSEN**  
POPULAR PRICE TAILORS  
415 St. Peter Street, Hann Building  
ST. PAUL, MINN.

## MISSOURI

## Kansas City, Mo.

**Exclusive Millinery**  
Hats that are different  
428 Altman Bldg., KANSAS CITY, MO.

**WOOLWORTH**  
HAT CO.  
MEN'S HATS, CAPS AND FURNISHINGS  
New location, 1108 Grand, Kansas City, Mo.

**AINES FARM DAIRY CO.**  
"THE HOME OF PURE MILK"  
Graham Rd., at 81st Both Phones.

**MCKINLEY PRINTING CO.**  
701-703 Baltimore  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

**S. H. FUHRMAN, Jeweler**  
REPAIRING, GENERAL JEWELRY LINE  
1117 Grand Ave. Kansas City, Mo.

**GEORGIA CLAPP'S BEAUTY PARLOR**  
Shampooing 75c and \$1.00; marcelling 75c  
401 Gordon & Koppel Bldg. Phone Har. 7129

**MILLER & SAYRE**  
INSURANCE AND LOANS  
Lathrop Building Kansas City, Mo.

**DRESSMAKING**  
Handmade Lingerie, Hand Embroidery  
Pearl M. Bungardt, 881 Altman Bldg.

**MITCHELL'S CLEANERS**  
Goods Called for and Delivered  
3810 Troost Avenue Hyde Park 0543

**HYDE PARK MARKET**  
JOE ZAIS, Mgr.  
Groceries and Meats  
3402 Main St. Hyde Park 6824, 6825

**HERBERT L. SACHS**  
EDGAR J. STERN  
Lathrop Bldg. Tel. Har. 3190

**MARIE ANTOINETTE SHOP**  
UNIQUE INTERIOR FURNISHINGS  
68rd and Brookside

**MELROY**  
MODISH MILLINERY  
No. 7 Hunter Ave. KANSAS CITY, MO.

**Mrs. Reardon's Gift Shop**  
Mullebach Hotel Kansas City, Mo.  
CONNALLY LETTER COMPANY  
Direct Mail Advertising  
Copy Written—Processed—Mailed  
328 Sheldahl Bldg. Tel. Main 3434

**RIECKER TEA ROOM**  
BREAKFAST, LUNCH AND DINNER  
Pastry to Order  
2408 Main Westport 3870

**Howard W. Bartlow**  
FLORIST  
Flowers for All Occasions  
1106 East 12th Street Victor 8200

**C. W. NEWTON**  
Ladies' Tailor and Furrier  
FINE ALTERATIONS AND REMODELING  
2012½ Main Westport 1711

**GEORGE R. BRANDOW**  
Fine Groceries, Choice Meats  
403 South Kensington Kansas City, Mo.

## MISSOURI

## Kansas City, Mo.

The cup of cold water that refreshes  
must be pure and clear  
**CHIPPEWA**  
"The Purest and Softest Spring Water  
in the World."  
WILL SATISFY  
Phone Interstate Beverage Company  
N. E. Corner 20th and Walnut  
Phone Harrison 1400

**THE PALMS**  
TODAY AND EVERY DAY  
WE SERVE SPECIAL  
Club Breakfasts 25c, Lunch 35c, Dinner 50c  
Sundays Dinners 75c

**MRS. McCURE, Owner**  
Formerly Mgr. DeVoe's & Templeton Cafeterias  
PARTIES ARRANGED FOR \$219 Troost

**"SAW TEST" Furniture**  
THE QUALITY KIND  
Not How Cheap—But How Good  
Terms can be arranged  
F. WARNER KNARLING  
FURNITURE CO.  
2401-2405-2407-2409-2411 East 15th Street  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

**LIVE STOCK**  
**COMMISSION CO.**  
KANSAS CITY, MO.  
THOS. B. LEE, Pres.  
"Our Work Wins"

**ACME AUTO LIVERY**  
Formerly M. L. Auto Livery, Est. 1910.  
Victor 1100  
5 AND 7 PASSENGER SEDANS  
Reliable 24 Hour Service  
"Drive it yourself" cars and Garage at  
1009 Troost

**WALTER L. MERITHEW**  
WE SAVE YOU MONEY ON SHOES  
AND HOSE

**WOODRUFF'S SHOE STORE**  
1104 Walnut, 2nd Floor

**EMMERT CHAIR CO.**  
Rental and Sales Service  
FOLDING CHAIRS & TABLES  
2011 E. 15th St. Benton 4143

**DEBORAH'S ART & GIFT SHOP**  
Correct Picture Framing  
Unusual Gifts  
215 E. 10th St. Kansas City, Mo.

**STUDIO TEA ROOM**  
OPEN TO PUBLIC  
Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner  
Parties Reasonably  
Prices Reasonable  
Open Sundays  
3500 Warwick Hyde Park 1547

**MOORE'S LETTER SHOP**  
Miss Moore, Organizer Public Letter Shop  
Finished Experts in Form Letters  
and Direct Mail Advertising  
HAR. 2215 Fifth Floor 920-22 Grand Ave.

**"Always Better Cleaners"**  
CLEANERS  
Two Stores: 1008 E. 81st  
CARE  
Where to Get We Serve the  
Home-Cooked Food Best of Everything  
Surber's Cafeteria  
Bentley Building, 1008 Walnut Street  
LUNCHEON  
11 A. M. to 2:30 P. M.

**ISIS CAFETERIA**  
Also Special Plate Luncheon and Dinner  
with Service, 35c to 50c  
31st and Troost Wirthman Bldg.

**FRED SMITH CLEANING CO.**  
Chemical Cleaners and Dyers  
HARRISON 7648-7649  
904 CHARLOTTE STREET

**THE NOBLEST TYPEWRITER DIST. CO.**  
STANDARD AND PORTABLE TYPEWRITERS  
We also sell and rent all makes  
of machines in our Used Machine Dept.  
1085 Wyandotte St. Tel. Main 3564

**X-L-O CLEANERS**  
A. W. Kline, Manager  
214 WEST 30TH  
Work called for and delivered  
Doing something better in our way of cutting  
the price. Kansas City, Mo.

**GAFFNEY CORSETS**  
Strictly Made to Order  
Complete Line of Brassieres  
Harrison 3076 817 Altman Bldg.

**Manhattan Plume & Glove Shop**  
Cleaning and Making of Ostrich Feathers  
Gloves retined, cleaned, mended  
528 Altman Bldg. Harrison 2923

**MRS. FORD**  
DESIGNER  
Gowns, Suits, Wraps, Children's Clothes  
Hemstitching  
3542 Main Street Westport 0578

**MRS. BAER'S BEAUTY SHOPPE**  
Suite 524, Altman Bldg.  
Marcelling, Water Waving, Manicuring,  
Shampooing, etc., also taught.  
MRS. BAER

**LANDER MILLINERY SHOP**  
ALSO  
Hats Designed, Made and Remodeled  
6289 Brookside Hilland 1622  
DRAMATIC READING AND EXPRESSION  
taught; 25 years' stage experience.  
MRS. BROWN  
Suite 524 Altman Bldg.

**EAST SIDE CLEANING CO.**  
GARMENT, RUG, DRAPERIES,  
CLEANED AND DYED  
8409 East 15th Street Phone Benton 2000

**COUNTRY CLUB LAUNDRY**  
All Kinds of Laundry Service  
8025 Main Hyde Park 1707

**BRENTNALL**  
CORSET SHOP  
214 Sharp Building Kansas City, Mo.

**E. A. STUBBLEFIELD**  
Piano Tuner  
Player Piano Mechanic  
108 North Indiana Ave. Melrose 2645-W.

**MUNDAY'S LAUNDRY**  
The particular Laundry for Particular Articles  
of Particular People. This means  
CLEANED AND DYED  
616 E. 18th. Har. 4852

**MRS. MARY ELY**  
Designer and Dressmaker  
3118 Tracy Hyde Park 5738

## MISSOURI

## Kansas City, Mo.

**THE ROCKHILL**  
GRAYLOCK TAVERN  
Exclusive Service at Popular Prices  
Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner. Parties Arranged For.  
We serve eggs and milk  
from the Graylock Farm.  
320 E. 43rd St. Kansas City, Mo.

**KANSAS CITY WALL PAPER**  
COMPANY  
1321-23 Main Street  
KANSAS CITY, MO.  
DISTRIBUTES  
QUALITY WALL PAPERS—  
PAINTS—VARNISHES  
ASK YOUR DECORATOR

**Saracheck**  
"A New Store"  
Picture Framing  
For Mirrors and Pictures, Silk Corda.  
Reasonable Prices.  
1117 Grand, Kansas City, Mo.

**FURNITURE**  
Exceptional Values  
OUR GOODS FROM FACTORY  
IN CARLOAD SHIPMENTS  
HAGLAGE & HAWKEN  
12th and Locust

**Hotel Tattershall**  
DELICIOUS TEA ROOM  
Furnished Kitchenette Apartments and  
Hotel Suites. Very Desirable.  
3810 Broadway Hyde Park 7095

**Home Cooking**  
From 11 A. M. to 5 P. M.  
311 E. 12th Street KANSAS CITY Del. 9075

**A. H. Greef Realty Co.**  
621 Dwight Bldg.  
Business Property—99-Year Leases,  
Loans, Insurance, Investments  
RESIDENCES A SPECIALTY  
Louise H. Ludwig, Josephine S. Greef

**COURTEOUS TREATMENT**  
PROMPT DELIVERY  
"Groceries You Like"  
Scott Grocery Company  
QUALITY MEATS  
Westport 5560 2631-33-35 Main St.

**MILLER-HARRIS SHOP.**  
Needlecraft, Lingerie and Hosiery  
Designing, Stamping and Embroidering  
1114 Grand Ave., Second Floor  
HARRISON 2072 KANSAS CITY, MO.

**IRWIN CLEANING CO.**  
Cleaning & Pressing  
A TRIAL IS ALL WE ASK.  
611 East 31st St. Hyde Park 0299

**SCHETTLER'S**  
303 Altman Building KANSAS CITY, MO.  
HEMSTITCHING BUTTONHOLES  
STAMPED GOODS  
THE MISSES PHILLIPS  
Compose sales letters; design, print  
folders, letterheads  
PRINTING  
822 Lathrop Bldg. Del. 1261

**Brown Owl Coffee Shop**  
MINNIE A. BOUTELL  
Armour and Troost  
Serving Continuously from  
8 A. M. to 5 P. M.  
Afternoon Tea and Special  
Dinner Parties  
Westport 3356

**DOROTHY SEIBERLING MEAD**  
MILLINERY & DRESSMAKING  
Gage Sport Hats, "Rosemary" Pink Hats, \$5.00  
Newest styles—satisfaction guaranteed. Prices to  
please. Hats Cleaned, Reblocked & Remade.  
16 Sawdust Arcade. Harrison 1169

**Quality, Variety and Service Grocer**  
**Cronet**  
Phone Jackson 1811-1812-1813-0534  
7418 Broadway KANSAS CITY, MO.

**DAVID HARTUNIAN**  
DEALER IN ORIENTAL RUGS  
Cleaning and Repairing Oriental and  
Domestic Rugs  
One Address Only Hyde Park 1437  
3617 Troost

**Springfield**  
**A. W. Weaver Shoe Co.**  
"The Shoe Store Ahead"  
EVERYTHING FOR THE FEET  
Holland Building, E. Side Square

**Equip Your Furnace to**  
BURN OIL  
**W. L. WOODRUFF FURNACE CO.**  
STAR TIRES AND SERVICE  
DILLARD-KEET TIRE CO.

**For All Occasions**  
"SAY IT WITH FLOWERS"  
**LENA The Florist**  
Phone 483-J. W. Theatre Building

**St. Louis**  
S. G. ADAMS STAMP  
& STATIONERY CO.  
Complete Office Outfitters  
Let us do your Printing  
Quick—Accurate—Cheap  
412-414 N. Sixth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

**When Interested in Ladies' and Misses' Suits,**  
Costs, Furs and Dresses, see  
**MISS FRANCES RYFLE**  
With KLINE'S  
908 Washington Avenue ST. LOUIS, MO.  
Oliver 8103 431 N. Sixth St.

**HEMSTITCHING**  
MISS ADA HORNE Baldwin Regalia Co.  
Columbia Theatre Bldg. St. Louis

**St. Louis**  
617 NORTH  
KINGSHIGHWAY  
**Bankston**  
HATS  
St. Louis

**St. Louis Service Company**  
Seiberling Cords  
Road Service  
4945 Delmar Forest 148  
G. E. Thilenius W. M. Cryslar

**Ford**  
THE UNIVERSAL CAR  
**CARONDEL MOTOR CO.**  
AUTHORIZED DEALERS  
3857 to 69 So. Grand Blvd.  
FRANK E. STEVENS, Pres.  
Members Florists' Telegraph Delivery

**Mulligan Florists**  
878 AND ST. CHARLES STS.  
Main 1210 and 1211, Central 2114  
3514-20 NORTH GRAND AVE.  
Tyler 1108 and 1104, Central 4181

**Better Furnishings**  
at  
**Better Prices**  
Since 1863  
**Trotter-Duncker**  
ST. LOUIS, MO.

**CLEANING**  
DYEING  
3100 Arsenal St.  
5002 Delmar

**"The Tiffany of Cleaners"**  
**St. Louis Cleaning Co.**  
Delicate work our specialty  
4477 Olive St. Del. 558  
Forest 4900

**KRUMM, FLORIST**  
6012 Delmar Canby 7404  
Flowers for all occasions  
ST. LOUIS

**JOHN S. BUNTING**  
THE JEWELER  
2910 NORTH VANDEVENTER

## MISSOURI

## St. Louis

617 NORTH  
KINGSHIGHWAY  
**Bankston**  
HATS  
St. Louis

**St. Louis Service Company**  
Seiberling Cords  
Road Service  
4945 Delmar Forest 148  
G. E. Thilenius W. M. Cryslar

**Ford**  
THE UNIVERSAL CAR  
**CARONDEL MOTOR CO.**  
AUTHORIZED DEALERS  
3857 to 69 So. Grand Blvd.  
FRANK E. STEVENS, Pres.  
Members Florists' Telegraph Delivery

**Mulligan Florists**  
878 AND ST. CHARLES STS.  
Main 1210 and 1211, Central 2114  
3514-20 NORTH GRAND AVE.  
Tyler 1108 and 1104, Central 4181

**Better Furnishings**  
at  
**Better Prices**  
Since 1863  
**Trotter-Duncker**  
ST. LOUIS, MO.

**CLEANING**  
DYEING  
3100 Arsenal St.  
5002 Delmar

**"The Tiffany of Cleaners"**  
**St. Louis Cleaning Co.**  
Delicate work our specialty  
4477 Olive St. Del. 558  
Forest 4900

**KRUMM, FLORIST**  
6012 Delmar Canby 7404  
Flowers for all occasions  
ST. LOUIS

**JOHN S. BUNTING**  
THE JEWELER  
2910 NORTH VANDEVENTER

## NEBRASKA

## Lincoln

Satisfactory Ready to Wear Apparel  
for  
Men, Women and Boys  
**MAGEE'S**

**Proident**  
SAVINGS & LOAN  
ASSOCIATION  
6% Savings—Home Loans  
**PEOPLE'S**  
GROCERY  
"Everything for the Table"  
Auto Phones—B6557, B6558  
1450 O Street

**Wagner & Walt**  
Where Quality Reigns  
Grocery & Market—1818 & F Sts.  
Phone B-3583

**THE PANTAGRAPH PRINTERY**  
SERVICE AND QUALITY  
F. E. Brick & Son, Proprietors  
154 North Fourteenth Street. Tel. L-5650  
Have Your Corsets Specially Designed for You  
American Queen Corsets  
DRESSMAKING  
Stout Ladies a Specialty  
1801 L Street L-7968

**CRANCER'S**  
Artistic Pianos  
and Phonographs  
1210 O ST.

**WHERE QUALITY COUNTS**  
**E. W. SNYDER & SON**  
GROCERY AND MARKET  
17th and Euclid Phone F 1061

**HAUCK STUDIO**  
Hauck & Skoglund  
PHOTOGRAPHS  
B 2991 1216 O St.

**IT'S B3377**  
**LAUNDRY**  
818 North Twelfth Street  
Established 1881

**O. J. KING & SON**  
Grocers  
1126 N. St.

**People's Coal Company**  
OREN S. COPELAND, Pres.  
NOW IN OUR NEW LOCATION.  
1118 N. St. B 6778

**MRS. ALICE H. S. ROWELL**  
Authorized teacher and demonstrator of the  
Kinsella Method in Piano; private pupils.  
1236 South 20th Street Phone F 2400

**CHAS. W. FLEMING**  
Jeweler—Diamond Merchant  
1811 O Street LINCOLN, NEB.

**JOHN SIMMONS PLUMBING CO.**  
Phone B. 1480 1540 O Street

**TRY**  
**THE BEST LAUNDRY**  
TOWNSEND & FLAMONDSON  
CLEANERS  
PRESSERS  
2249 O Street LINCOLN, NEB.

**Rudge & Gruenzel Co.**  
Lincoln, Nebraska's Big Store for  
Furniture, Hardware, Homefurnishings,  
Wearing Apparel, Market and Cafeteria.

**H. Herpolsheimer Co.**  
WEDNESDAY SPECIALS  
Every Week at Reduced Prices  
A Store of Greater Values  
**GOLD & CO.**  
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

**Griswold Seed & Nursery Co.**  
10th and N Sts.  
Complete Oil and Gas Station  
8th and N Sts.

**Prompt, Reliable**  
Cleaning Service  
REPAIR WORK A SPECIALTY  
MODERN CLEANERS  
Phone F2377 DICK WESTOVER, Mgr.  
**MAYER BROS. CO.**  
ELI SHIRE, Pres.  
Outfitter for  
Men, Women and Children  
1007-19 O Street

**BAUN'S**  
QUALITY  
MARKET  
189 So. 11th Street  
B 6523

**BARNER'S AUTO ELECTRIC SHOP**  
Auto Electric Trouble taken care of  
at a Reasonable Price.  
1918 O Street B-1226

**THE BUTTONHOLE**  
225 South 18th Street  
HEMSTITCHING  
Pressing of all kinds. Buttonholes  
Buttons Covered Phone L-6883

**Roos Flyer**  
Bicycles  
Tricycles  
Children's  
Vehicles  
are sure to  
please.  
27th & Leavenworth

**For the Children—Every Family Should Have a**  
**SAXOPHONE**  
LESSONS FREE  
MARTIN HANDCRAFT  
INSTRUMENTS  
TERMS IF DESIRED  
**ED. PATTON MUSIC CO.**  
1222 FARNAM STREET

**GRAY BEAUTY SHOP**  
Athletic Club Bldg. Phone Atlantic 4127

**MARINELLO LICENSED SHOP**  
566 Brandeis Theatre Bldg. Phone Jackson 5430

**HERZBERG'S BEAUTY SHOP**  
1519 Douglas St. Phone Atlantic 5793

**IMMEDIATE SERVICE**  
**IRENE GRAY, Mgr.**

**VERNON C. BENNETT**  
Concert Organist—  
Pianist and Instructor  
—Studio—  
516 KARBACH BLOCK  
Phone Atlantic 2918.

**Spring Suits to Measure, \$35 and up**  
Every garment carefully tailored and  
guaranteed perfect in fit and style.  
MacCarthy-Wilson Tailoring Co.  
S. E. COR. 18TH AND HARNEY

**BEKINS OMAHA VAN AND**  
STORAGE  
Storage, Packing, Moving, Shipping  
16th and Leavenworth Streets

**Wilcox Clothes Shop**  
1624 Harney St.  
Phone Jackson 1605

**REGENT SHOE COMPANY.**  
MEN'S SHOES  
Exclusively  
205 So. 15th Street

**AUGUST BURDIN**  
PAINTING AND DECORATING  
4008 North 23d St.  
Phone Kenwood 2183

**ENA BALLANTINE**  
VOICE AND PIANO  
305 Patterson Bldg. Harney 1796

**BAT AT**  
**HOTEL ROME CAFETERIA**  
HOTEL ROME—OMAHA

## NEBRASKA

## Lincoln

"Quality Is Economy"  
Hart Schaffner & Marx  
Clothes  
**Amelberg**  
LINCOLN, NEB.

**TRY**  
**THE BEST LAUNDRY**  
TOWNSEND & FLAMONDSON  
CLEANERS  
PRESSERS  
2249 O Street LINCOLN, NEB.

**Rudge & Gruenzel Co.**  
Lincoln, Nebraska's Big Store for  
Furniture, Hardware, Homefurnishings,  
Wearing Apparel, Market and Cafeteria.

**H. Herpolsheimer Co.**  
WEDNESDAY SPECIALS  
Every Week at Reduced Prices  
A Store of Greater Values  
**GOLD & CO.**  
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

**Griswold Seed & Nursery Co.**  
10th and N Sts.  
Complete Oil and Gas Station  
8th and N Sts.

**Prompt, Reliable**  
Cleaning Service  
REPAIR WORK A SPECIALTY  
MODERN CLEANERS  
Phone F2377 DICK WESTOVER, Mgr.  
**MAYER BROS. CO.**  
ELI SHIRE, Pres.  
Outfitter for  
Men, Women and Children  
1007-19 O Street

**BAUN'S**  
QUALITY  
MARKET  
189 So. 11th Street  
B 6523

**BARNER'S AUTO ELECTRIC SHOP**  
Auto Electric Trouble taken care of  
at a Reasonable Price.  
1918 O Street B-1226

</



## BOOK REVIEWS AND LITERARY NEWS

## Judgments of Three Critics

The Genius of America

By Stuart P. Sherman. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. \$2.

The Modern Novel

By Wilson Collier. New York: A. Knopf. \$2.50.

The Roving Critic

By Carl Van Doren. New York: A. Knopf. \$2.50.

It should not be whispered among the logicians that very often—surprisingly often, indeed—one light, in the pages of a critic whose general attitude one dislikes, upon a paragraph that persists in haunting the memory, upon a judgment that seems far more discerning than that indulged by one's favorite critic. Perhaps there is a parable hidden somewhere in this experience. Perhaps critical attitudes, like so many others, are more usually than we should like to think, matters of words. Or, better still, maybe unheeding sincerity hits the target as often as a too self-conscious logic. At any rate, this is a roundabout manner of saying that one reader, at least, is surprised to find so much in Sherman with which he may partially agree. Not that one may shake completely the feeling that in Sherman one reads sermons effectively disguised as literary essays. The professor is ever conscious of his place in literature; he is somewhat too eager to justify his lofty ways to the man in the street. The danger here is always that literature will imperceptibly be lowered, rather than the man in the street imperceptibly raised. Puritanism, even with Sherman's enthusiasm, is a man's virtual surrender of the term by the broadening of its definition, is not enough for the everlasting young. To ask of them that they make Puritanism beautiful, which is what Sherman does, is to tempt their enthusiasm to Sherman's enthusiasm. But one thing may be said in all certainty. These youngsters whom Sherman affects to advise—does he really fear them a little?—will read his pages with ease, with admiration for his wit, his clarity, his plain speech. He is excellent company; he reads what he condemns and praises, which is a virtue in a critic, though lesser mortals easily dispense with it. If more of the conservative wing of criticism in this country wrote as he does, more would be read.

## On Contemporary Criticism

One of the distinguishing traits of Mr. Pollett's new edition of his "The Modern Novel" is his mistrust of realism, or, to put it less ambiguously, of the contemporary trend toward journalism in art. "Once admit," he writes in a contemporary survey of the novel that raises many questions in the thoughtful reader, "that fiction has turned into a species of higher journalism, and you have a phrase the account of why it becomes at the same time so ephemeral and so momentous. The novel lives a life of increased scope; novels die in uncounted swarms, after briefer individual existences than have ever known; and both phenomena are consequences of the fact that the novel has latterly restored the old etymological sense of its name by becoming news."

With contemporary criticism, Mr. Pollett has an analogous fault to find. One would suggest that criticism is really the wrong word; very little real criticism is being written in the United States today, and very much reviewing is being done. There is a difference. Such "criticism" as Pollett indicates, "has tried to make virtues of the very same disabilities upon which the contemporary novel plumes itself." Is it strange, then, that it has lost vision, that it descends to mere chit-chat, that it exhibits no backbone of "judicial detachment," that it is a wonder, with the plethora of worthless books, with the bombast of publishers' pronouncements, with the long-rolling of clichés, with the soft, treacherous amenities of the "literary life" of the major cities, that we have descended to "judicial detachment" without, and receive the united applause of the New World. The united applause of the New World, says Mr. John Rivers, his present biographer, represents the total receipts of Beaumarchais from his adventure, a "half-political and half-commercial undertaking" which he organized and partly capitalized and in which the King authorized the withdrawal of arms and munitions, to be replaced later, from the state arsenal, Beaumarchais to assume the risks of transportation and exchange his cargo for American merchandise, whose sale in France was expected to return the capital invested and provide a profit. The particulars make an interesting chapter in "Figaro: the Life of Beaumarchais." Financially, at all events, it was not a success. From Mr. Rivers' exposition that Beaumarchais' interest in the revolution was somewhat of the heart as well as the pocketbook. He is held also to have been an important factor, it would seem a determining one, in bringing about French recognition of the United States.

As for Figaro: "our hero's character," says Mr. Rivers, "his joyous adventure, and the dramatic changes of his fortunes are so clearly reflected in those of his ingenious valet that it is by no means easy to define the limits of their respective activities." Beaumarchais, from the beginning to the end of his life, made material for picturesque biography. He had inscribed on the collar of his pet spaniel: "I am Miss Pollette Beaumarchais belongs to me. We live on the Boulevard." If one knew nothing else about him, it would not be a particularly shrewd guess that here was a man who charged people. His personality, says the present writer, glomoured biographers and resulted in a legendary figure not altogether in accordance with facts. Mr. Rivers essayed a less partial portrait. It seems on the reading that he escaped the glamour, yet succeeded in expressing it: readers will no doubt agree with him that, despite his reservations, the life of Beaumarchais presented an astonishing challenge of history to fiction. The book begins like a novel: "The arts and graces of the incomparable Madame de Pompadour had for 10 years held almost undisputed sway over the withered heart of her blind monarch, when, in 1775, a powerful young man with passably impudent eyes, ingratiating manners and an imperturbable self-possession, made his first appearance at Versailles. He was there by order of the King to submit for the royal approval a miniature watch." Enter the watchmaker; exit in 1799 Beaumarchais. The volume is illustrated with contemporary portraits.

## Enter the Watchmaker; Exit Beaumarchais

Figaro: The Life of Beaumarchais

By John Rivers. New York: E. P. Dutton &amp; Co. \$6.

The career of Pierre Augustin Caron de Beaumarchais, author of "The Barber of Seville" and "The Marriage of Figaro," the watchmaker first and then court favorite and man about town, central figure in a famous lawsuit, secret agent in London, a wit by word of mouth and exercise of the pen, a millionaire and man of affairs, publisher of Voltaire, benefactor of the Bibliothèque Nationale, and founder of the French Society of Dramatic Authors, has a special interest for Americans by virtue of his relation to the American Revolution, which was of no slight importance in that it provided in 1777 needed equipment for 25,000 troops. A letter written by order of Congress says: "While with great talents you serve your Prince, you have gained the esteem of this infant Republic, and will receive the united applause of the New World." The united applause of the New World, says Mr. John Rivers, his present biographer, represents the total receipts of Beaumarchais from his adventure, a "half-political and half-commercial undertaking" which he organized and partly capitalized and in which the King authorized the withdrawal of arms and munitions, to be replaced later, from the state arsenal, Beaumarchais to assume the risks of transportation and exchange his cargo for American merchandise, whose sale in France was expected to return the capital invested and provide a profit. The particulars make an interesting chapter in "Figaro: the Life of Beaumarchais." Financially, at all events, it was not a success. From Mr. Rivers' exposition that Beaumarchais' interest in the revolution was somewhat of the heart as well as the pocketbook. He is held also to have been an important factor, it would seem a determining one, in bringing about French recognition of the United States.

## FAMILY

"A novel of contemporary New England life. Singularly well written and broadly illuminating."—N. Y. Tribune.

WAYLAND WELLS WILLIAMS

Stokes, Publisher

## SCISSORS

A novel of youth. "A live and interesting narrative, vivid with contrasts and strong with feeling."—N. Y. Eve. Post.

CECIL ROBERTS

Stokes, Publisher

good timber is destroyed by fire to build a double row of five-room frame houses, spaced 100 feet apart, from New York to Chicago. Every year the production of newspaper paper is enough to lay a paper carpet as wide as an ordinary newspaper halfway to the sun. Every year the American railways need new ties enough to equip five tracks round the earth at the equator. We have to have the 46,000,000 miles of newspaper print. But we don't really need a bonfire of some 8,000,000 or 10,000,000 acres of forest; and, indeed, on the word of the Federal Forest Service, the prevention of forest fires would go three-quarters of the way

## Forest Protection and Its Value

Our Vanishing Forests

By Arthur Newell Pack. New York: The Macmillan Company. \$2.

It rarely happens that there comes to a reviewer a book of such wide and immediate importance that it seems to belong rather to the editorial than to the literary department, to merit a special article and so much mention in the news. Such a book is "Our Vanishing Forests," by Arthur Newell Pack, associate editor of Nature Magazine, with a foreword by Col. William B. Greeley, head of the United States Forest Service. The object is to impress upon the reader the importance of forest protection and development in a country in serious danger of having no wood supply at all; and this, mark you, not at some indefinitely remote period but very soon indeed, unless people wake up and do something about it. "If the present rate of forest destruction is maintained, it is safe to estimate that within the lifetime of a child born today our timber resources will have practically vanished." Colonel Greeley co-operated with the author by supplying information and going over the book in manuscript. "It is time," he says in the foreword, "we become growers as well as users of wood. . . . But first of all we need forest-wise Americans. When forestry becomes a matter of common interest and everyday speech, when the idea sinks in that our forests are going the way of our buffalo unless everyone lends a hand, the game will be won."

In a literal sense a nation of forest-wise Americans can hardly be looked for, but the tendency of "Our Vanishing Forests" will be to make its readers forest-wise and wood-wise enough to comprehend the diversified use of wood, and the importance of protecting and increasing the forests. Mr. Pack has a graphic way of putting things. Illustration makes them visible to the eye. Every year enough



The Reapers, by George Stubbs

toward insuring the country against the threatened timberless condition. Mr. Pack tells what has been done already, backed by a slowly awakening public, in the right direction: the creation of national forests, the municipal forest movement, the development of farmers' wood lots as a profitable part of the farm, and the conservation and use of what had been considered waste products of lumbering. These are beginnings. A wide reading of this entertaining (and serious) little book will undoubtedly help carry them further.

Mr. Pack tells what has been done already, backed by a slowly awakening public, in the right direction: the creation of national forests, the municipal forest movement, the development of farmers' wood lots as a profitable part of the farm, and the conservation and use of what had been considered waste products of lumbering. These are beginnings. A wide reading of this entertaining (and serious) little book will undoubtedly help carry them further.

Mr. Pack tells what has been done already, backed by a slowly awakening public, in the right direction: the creation of national forests, the municipal forest movement, the development of farmers' wood lots as a profitable part of the farm, and the conservation and use of what had been considered waste products of lumbering. These are beginnings. A wide reading of this entertaining (and serious) little book will undoubtedly help carry them further.

## Try the Abbott Marker

Here is the logical marker. Durable, yet light in weight (being made of spring steel). Attractive in fact it has so many advantages you can only appreciate its superiority by use. We want you to see and know this marker, as we make this offer of a free trial for ten days in your own home. We'll mail them promptly on your request. If, after you have tried them, they do not meet your requirements, mail them back to us.

SCOTT ABBOTT MFG. CO.

1400 N. Green St., Chicago

## OXFORD TEACHERS' BIBLE

Containing the Oxford Teachers' Bible arranged in alphabetical order like a dictionary. Maps and illustrations. Printed in this style type:

4 Refuses the soul of thy servant: "for unto thee, O Lord, do I lift up my soul."

04403 French Morocco leather binding, over-appearing covers, round corners, red under gold edges. 6 1/2 x 4 1/2 x 1 1/2 inches, postpaid. \$3.60. Order by number from your dealer or the publisher.

Send for catalogue showing other styles. OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS AMERICAN BRANCH 35 West 32nd Street, NEW YORK

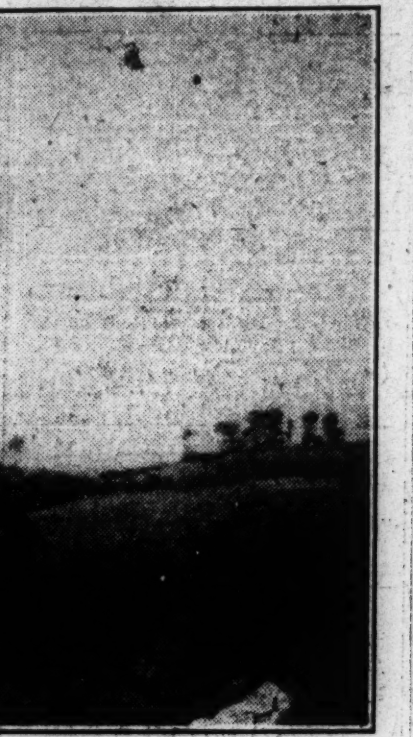
## The Sport of the Past

British Sporting Artists from Barlow to Herring

By Walter Shaw Sparrow, with a foreword by Sir Theodore Cook. London: John Lane. 42s. net.

One would have thought that a nation with a passionate love for outdoor life would have produced writers on the history of it. Had this been the case, no doubt many British artists would long since have achieved fame from their pictures and engravings, depicting the sport of the past. No public gallery in England has a representative collection of

it is hard to say; but it is only fair to warn the reader, at the outset, that the "Adventures: Social and Literary" with which he is to be entertained are, for the most part, the adventures, not of Mr. Douglas Ainslie, but of his numerous "dear friends." The name of these latter is legion and they jostle one another in every European capital from Edinburgh to the Buxine, saying and doing all those brilliant, witty, and eccentric things so dear to the hearts of those who write memoirs. They perform their well-worn roles with the efficiency of trained actors, delighting our fancy with their splendid idiosyncrasies, their dashing manners, their costly clothes, their ruthless candor, their wit, their charm and their unbounded



The Reapers, by George Stubbs

affection for Mr. Douglas Ainslie. Their names are in the index of every book of memoirs. There is Clairborne, cynical and ill-shod, Salisbury, shabby and forgetful, Gladstone, Disraeli, Sarah Bernhardt and Queen Victoria. All the old favorites without whom nobody's reminiscences are complete; and many more besides, who if their names are less familiar at any rate conform unfailingly to type.

But Mr. Douglas Ainslie has his lighter moments. He comes to London and plunges into Bohemia. He goes to France; he joins the diplomatic service and dances in fancy dress, and can imagine its scintillating paragraphs indefinitely prolonged, are able to form an impression of the nature of this book.

In mentioning here but a title of the information which Mr. Ainslie has contrived to crowd into these breathless pages, we have done but scant justice to his amazing capacity for memorizing the trivial. Only those of us who hebdomadally peruse the "London Letter" of our local newspaper and can imagine its scintillating paragraphs indefinitely prolonged, are able to form an impression of the nature of this book.

Except that he has found it necessary to publish his pedigree as an appendix to this volume, Mr. Douglas Ainslie, in falling a victim to the memoir-writing habit, has at any rate redeemed himself to the extent of keeping the first person fairly well in the background. Whether this is due to a praiseworthy reticence in the matter of self-revelation or merely to a lack of suitable "copy,"

## Mr. Ainslie in Society

Adventures: Social and Literary

By Douglas Ainslie. London: Fisher Unwin.

Large assortment, low prices, various versions, languages and bindings. Send for Catalogue—8

Massachusetts Bible Society

Bibles

HIMBAUGH &amp; BROWNE

booksellers and stationers

471 FIFTH AVE

New York Opposite the Library

BON VOYAGE BOOK BOXES

\$5, \$10, \$15, \$20, etc. The very isolation from the work-day world that sea voyage affords, plus the added zest given the imagination, makes the mind peculiarly receptive to and appreciative of the joys of reading.

BRENTANO'S

Booksellers to the World Fifth Avenue, New York

## The Mysterious Monarch

Arthur

A Tragedy by Laurence Binyon. London: William Heinemann, Ltd. 6s. net.

When seeing the performance of this play, one felt it would read better than it acts, and a perusal of the book shows that this is so. Broadly speaking, a play should always act better than it reads; indeed, one might go almost as far as to say that it should read badly. The superiority of the poem to the play of Arthur is mainly due, perhaps, to two facts. In the first place, it is, as it sets out to be, a poem, and a poem is greater than a play; in the second, the character of King Arthur is not a dramatic one. We are apt to get impatient with him on the stage; but, when we can sit down and read and ponder, we begin to realize more of his point of view and what constituted his real greatness.

The Person of a Monarch

We have all read and heard of that strange mystery that seems to surround, indeed almost to be inherent in the person of a monarch; and this is even more the case with the semi-mythological Arthur than with, say, the anything but shadowy King Henry VIII. And yet they both had this mystery. The real reason, perhaps, partly revealed by Laurence Binyon when he makes his King Arthur use the following words:

"I am the King. And therefore justice, if I fall that falls which is of coarser essence than a King. Which saith corruption."

Both these kings, from entirely different motives, great in the one case, ignoble in the other, have yet to hide themselves from the glare of that "fierce light which beats upon a throne." The end of both was tragedy. The tragedy, in King Arthur's case, was the fact that through the repression of his own humanity, he lost touch with that of others; and, in the case of Henry VIII, the secret self-indulgence at the beginning led to open indulgence at the terrible end. We are concerned with King Arthur, not with King Henry, but this digression may serve to point out that a king, far less so than now, is not a human institution; hence, perhaps, the mystery!

## "The Awakening of Arthur"

On the stage Launcelot and Guenevere are the principal characters, the hero and the heroine, the villain and the villainess, at the same time. But, when "one comes to read the book, it is plain that Arthur is the central figure, and the story of Arthur is the story of the revelation, to him, of humanity. As a young man he fell in love. Young men, however busy, will always find time to do that. Then he married and got back to his work

and poor Guenevere was left to say in Laurence Binyon's splendid words: "The King . . . defends me so. With circumspection, like a palliade from far away; not with a strong right arm. I am but a custom and an effigy. Robbed for his realm's observance; and he remembers only that I wear a crown. He is as far from me as the night stars."

The first sign of awakening on the King's part, is when his eyes have been opened by the tragedy of Elaine. Then he says,

Live such a world of fire in Guenevere. And I have never known it. She (Elaine) is smiling yet she suffered even to death. Heart of a woman! Is a realm so strong. Armies or battlements?

Then comes the final and full awakening, when King Arthur visits Guenevere in the convent at Amesbury.

I am borne beyond Time's wisdom and that which moulds men's justice, what am I to speak. Parton of condemnation? I am come. To humbleness that cries: "Father forgive. We know not what we did."

Laurence Binyon has written what may be described as a poetical epitome, which as "The Awakening of Arthur" might find its place between "The Coming" and "The Passing of Arthur."

C. F. A.

"Strindberg's daughter, Mme. Kerstin Sulzbach, has found, or rather become possessed of, an interesting collection of letters from her famous father. She was sent an old basket which, for 12 years, had been kept in the owner's loft, and in which he had found a number of papers with Strindberg's name. The papers proved to be letters from Strindberg, all in good condition and carefully arranged, written from Malmo and Lund, where, during his stay there, he had written every day to Vienna for news of his little daughter, then four years old. It is about this daughter that Strindberg has written with much feeling and beauty in "Inferno."

BOOKLOVERS—Have your own 600-plate and do not lose your books. Thoughtful, individual design prepared for you, or your own ideas suitably embodied. Prices from 25¢. Specimens gladly sent on application to HENRY WARD, Designer, 87, Mortimer St., London, W. 1, England.

Address correspondence regarding admission and requests for application blanks to: TRUSTEES' OFFICE, 99 Fal-mouth Street, Boston 17, Mass.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Benevolent Association

SANATORIUM

910 Boylston Street, Brookline, Mass.

A temporary home for those under Christian Science treatment and a resort where Christian Scientists may go and recruit. Staff of nurses and attendants available when this assistance is needed.

Address correspondence regarding admission and requests for application blanks to: TRUSTEES' OFFICE, 99 Fal-mouth Street, Boston 17, Mass.

THE GOOSE-STEP

A Study of American Education by Upton Sinclair

From H. L. MENCKEN: "The Goose-Step" came in at last yesterday afternoon, and I fell on it last night. My very sincere congratulations. I have read on and on with constant joy in the adept marshalling of facts, the shrewd presentation of personalities, the lively and incessant humor. It is not only a fine piece of writing; it is also a sound piece of research. It presents a devastating, but, I believe, thoroughly fair and accurate picture of the American universities today. The faults of "The Brass Check" and "The Profits of Religion" are not in it. It is enormously more judicious and convincing than either of those books. You are here complaining of nothing. Let every American read it and ponder it!"

From FLOYD DELL: "I have just finished reading 'The Goose-Step.' It is magnificent. I don't think there has ever been a better job in the history of literature. It is so rich with facts, so brutally rich with them—and yet, with all its historical value, it ripples, and sings, and laughs, scornfully and pityingly—it is so full of the truest and finest human emotions; so aware in every line of the best values of life. If you had done nothing else, if you left only this book as your literary monument, readers of a future age would know that here was a spirit like Voltaire's, like Swift's, like Anatole France's. I cannot tell you what a wonderful book you have written; but it is one of the books that mark an epoch."

Now ready. 500 pages. Cloth, \$2.00; paper-bound, \$1.00; postage paid.

UPTON SINCLAIR, Pasadena, California

Monitor Subscription Coupon

To The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.

Please enter my subscription for

One Year \$5.00

Three Months \$2.50

Six Months \$4.00

One Month 75¢

Herewith find \$.....

Name.....

Address.....

WRITE PLAINLY



## THE HOME FORUM

## The Serious Side of the Luxembourg Gardens

THE next best thing to being brought up in Kensington Gardens must be to make up for lost time in the gardens of the Luxembourg in Paris. The Tuilleries are haunted by statues and tourists; the Parc Monceau is graceful and elegant, but too well-mannered; you can't help feeling that it comes of one of the "best families"; the Parc Montsouris is too far away, and it is such a climb to the Buttes Chaumont. The other parks and gardens cannot be mentioned in the same breath as the Luxembourg.

What could have been a happier thought than to have had the most enjoyable park in Paris within ear-shot of the Senate, where the long speeches are made? I wonder if the senators, hearing the shrill laughter of the children, ever think of leaving politics to arrange themselves as they will, and of joining the fun.

The Luxembourg is the only Renaissance park in Paris, but that doesn't make any difference if you are sailing boats on the pond. Boat sailing is the serious business of the Luxembourg. There is a fine round pond with a fountain in the middle and nearly always you will find a gathering of enthusiastic mariners in black overalls and short socks, prodding their craft on to the high seas with long canes, and shading their eyes the better to see its fortunes; advising one another about topsails and keels, and making such a splash and clatter "in fifty different sharps and flats" that you might think a new Armada was being launched. It is a proud thing to be a shipowner and to see your boat drop lightly out of harbor, pause a little uncertainly and then shoot down the wind towards the Bermudas—the fountain in the middle.

"There is no more wind," says the sailor, seeing his boat becalmed and its sails drooping. But calms, squalls and trade winds foist one another for preference in the Luxembourg, and the boats which cruise these waters have to be prepared for anything. A squall sends a shoal of ripples across the pond and down goes the yacht, swerving, darting, veering, its boom swinging round as bravely as the Hispaniola's. On the shore thirty mariners are eagerly watching the movements of the fleet.

"The red one is going to ram yours! No! Ah, just missed!"

"My sails are dipping. Look at her! There she goes again."

And the harbor gossip chatters away and dig one another with their canes. I am sure that the little boy Monsieur Dodeman tells about, the one who wrote a letter to Captain Nemo, aboard the Nautilus in the Longlake lagoon, was a great sailor in his Luxembourg days.

It is thrilling to sail a yacht, but to

sail a submarine is glory itself, although the glory is more in the winding up of these sinister-looking craft, amid a crowd of curious admirers. Most boys are fascinated by cogwheels and handles, and the possession of a submarine metal-bowed, flat and slim, with an elaborate wheel and a regular engine room of wheels below deck, gives one tremendous prestige in the eyes of one's playmates.

"Does it go fast?" they ask.

"Wait and see for yourself," you say with casual dignity, and place the craft in the water.

They are very insignificant, these submarines, once their elaborate wires and wheels are hidden from sight; and their course is straight enough to be uninteresting. Often their engine stops in mid-ocean and the owner has to wait patiently until they drift in. Give me the yacht with the wind in its sails, with its capricious course and above all the pride of its name: Sillage, which furrows the water. Houle, Goulette, Venus and Victorie—there is salt water in the names of those gallant vessels, and gulls will cry round their mastsheads some day. But the submarines are silent name-

less creatures and—what irony!—they are propelled by elastic.

Sailing boats, above all things, is the business of the Luxembourg; there is also hoop-bowling, donkey-riding, and a kind of tennis under the trees.

The scene is set for the artist, and he is nearly always there, sitting on the terrace, trying to catch the laughter of the sunlight and the flight of the dappled shadows with his brush. It is the conventional subject. Every one who paints in the Luxembourg puts in one statue, a corner of the balustrade of the terrace, a burst of flowers and a background of trees under an intensely blue sky. It is so often and so daintily done, and I sup-

pose we all have a place in our hearts for the corner of a pretty French garden.

But the most light-hearted diversions of the Luxembourg are Socialism and international politics, sometimes played by harmless and genial old gentlemen on the edges of seats, or by grave young men in black hats, who take the subject into the sidewalk. It is not at all remarkable that it should be so easy to solve the world's problems under the plane trees of the Luxembourg. What could be more reasonable? Is not this the one place in Paris where all sounds are softened to the sweetness of dulcimer notes; the dome of Perrault, Hans Andersen, and the continental playground of Peter and Wendy?

## "Gold, and Frankincense, and Myrrh"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THERE is a story which has been known to most of us from our childhood; a story told in exquisite language in the gospel of Matthew, which has left us with an unforgettable picture. It is the story of how the wisdom of the East, in the shape of its most learned men, came to a little village in Palestine, bearing gifts in honor of the child Jesus, the new star which had arisen on the horizon of the world. Which of us, who has read, has not thought on the scene: the dimly lighted stable, the tender mother and child, the kneeling figures displaying their gifts in those unaccustomed surroundings? As a child, the writer used to wonder what Mary could have done with those gifts; of what use were such strange things to one who was too poor to pay even the customary temple tribute on the birth of her child? Where was their place in the stable or in the carpenter's home?

She who knew so much and told us so little has said naught of this. What thoughts must have come to her as she gazed on the wonders which for her were connected only with the majestic rites at Jerusalem! She knew that the truth which her child was destined to reveal to the world would rule all nations, but she must also have known that no personal dominion was to be his. It was the Christ he represented which was to sway the hearts and thoughts of humanity, and to bring about the kingdom of heaven upon earth. Did she, as later writers have questioned, think, as she gazed, of the separate meanings each gift seemed to present? Did the frankincense bring to her ears the hosannas of the children, and to her eyes the vision of the crowds strewing branches in the pathway? Did the myrrh bring to her thought the outline of the hill of Calvary? And, as she looked, did the shadow of the sword which was to pierce the Master's side fall upon her own heart? But if she looked on the frankincense and myrrh she must also have looked, with a deep sense of spiritual joy, upon the gold—the gold of divine Love revealed, which would be undimmed and undecaying when the frankincense and myrrh had evaporated from the earth, the gold which might be called an emblem of the indestructible nature of the truth, which her child was to proclaim to a weary world.

However this may be, we may our-

selves learn the lesson of the gifts, and realize that to us, as to the child Jesus, the wisdom of the past is opening its pages; and we may read therein how men have toiled and achieved, that we who come after may profit by their work. Gold and frankincense and myrrh! May we not look with Mary, and ponder? Each of us has his Bethlehem, wherein daily and hourly some new vision of the Christ is born to his waiting thought, weary and sad though that thought may be; and as the Christ or spiritual idea is born, there, too, come the wise men and dumbly counsel us as to how we may protect our new-born babe. Look, they say, what we have brought you. Look upon these pages of history, written sometimes with the blood of the saints, and learn the lesson of our gifts. Look well on the world's so-called love of the babe; look deep into its thought. The same crowd which today strews branches may tomorrow cry, "Away with him." The world will give you bitter and sweet, sweet and bitter; but God has given you the gold of His love to sustain your high endeavor.

Was not this the treasure Jesus spoke of when he said, "Lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where thieves do not break through nor steal"? If we are carrying this gold in our hearts, reflecting thereby God's love to all mankind, we shall be led safely through life's pilgrimage, triumphant at last over all the claims of evil; and finally shall see our Father face to face.

The frankincense burns out; the myrrh falls in its soporific work. What remains with us? Is it not the vision of the risen Christ? Our understanding is no longer obscured by clouds or dimmed by pain; and now we see the unity of God and man. We know what Jesus meant when he said: "These things I have spoken unto you, that in me ye might have peace. In the world ye shall have tribulation; but be of good cheer; I have overcome the world." On page 232 of our textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy, we find the following significant words: "In the sacred sanctuary of Truth are voices of solemn import, but we heed them not. It is only when the so-called pleasures and pains of sense pass away in our lives, that we find unquestionable signs of the burial of error and the resurrection to spiritual life."



Copyright M. O. Dell

## In the Basses Pyrénées

THE traveler who puts up at the "Hôtel de la Belle Hôtellerie" at Orthez, in the department of the Basses Pyrénées, and once the monarch capital of the County of Béarn, finds himself upon historic ground. Upon that very site, in the fourteenth century, stood the famous inn, "La Lune," kept by Ernaout Espaigne du Lyon, squire of the Count of Béarn and Foix, among whose guests was numbered that part of courtly and chivalrous of all the romantic chroniclers of the middle ages, Froissart, when he came visiting the brilliant court of Gaston Phoebus, at Orthez.

"Though I have been in many courts of kings, princes and dukes," wrote Froissart, "I never was in one which pleased me so much as this. Knights and squires were to be seen in every chamber, hall, and court."

All the news from different countries was to be learned here; for the gallantry of the court attracted visitors from every part of the world. It was here that I was informed of most of the events which had happened in Spain, Portugal, Navarre, England, and Scotland; for I saw, during my residence, knights and squires from these nations. Of that great palace of the Béarnais capital, built about 1242, by Gaston VI—or was it Gaston VII—of the House of Montcada, nothing now remains but the tower upon the hill, still known as the Tour Montcada. That ruin, and a cluster of two or three ancient houses, with a fourteenth-century bridge, of four unequal arches, and a defensive tower at its center, helps to retain for Orthez some lingering fragments of its former beauty.

It was not until well into the fifteenth century, after Jean I. Count of Béarn and Foix, in 1436, that his house became merged with that of Navarre, from which time onward the lords of Béarn had their capital, and held their court, at the castle of Pau, some twenty-two miles further up the valley, to the south-east—a palace which, though much rehandled, still stands a stately memorial of the great House of Navarre, the most fascinating and gracious, by far—to my fancy at least—of any of the then noble families of France, in the great days of the Renaissance. Here, after her marriage with Henri d'Albret, King of Navarre, in 1527, dwelt the much loved sister of Francis I., "La Marguerite des Marguerites," better known to us by the name of Marguerite de Valois, or de Navarre. Here that lady kept her little court, making of it one of the most brilliant intellectual centers of all Europe, herself its gracious hostess, and literary, as well as royal, queen—for was she not the authoress of some seventy stories, which, if sometimes a little tainted with the coarseness of her age, have in them something of its beauty also.

Marguerite favored the religious reform, and it seems, gave harborage awhile, there at Pau, to Calvin himself. The son of Marguerite's daughter, Jean d'Albret, goes down to history as Henry of Navarre, and then as Henry IV., "all grey without, but all gold within"; on the whole—unless we except, perhaps, Louis IX—

the most enlightened, and deservedly the best loved, of all the monarchs who have mounted the throne of France.

But Gothic and renaissance palaces, and fragrant memories of vanished kings and queens, are by no means the only attractions of these little cities of the Béarn. Orthez, and its neighboring towns, are set in scenery that is full of charm; and their horizons are bounded, to the south by one natural feature of greatly impressive, and ever varying beauty—the Pyrénées. From the terrace of Pau, when the weather is fine and clear, there extends a view which some Frenchmen, Lamartine among them, have regarded as the most magnificent landscape in all the land—a prospect extending away southward, for nearly thirty miles, from the sparkling glaciers of Neuville and Vignemale, to the Pic de Gers, and the mitered Pic du Midi d'Ossau, and veiled, the next, in mysterious cloud, as I myself have seen it, at greater distance, from heights south of Toulouse and Carcassonne.

## Philip Freneau's Youth

It is significant that this earliest poet should have come from the mid-west colonies. He was neither Puritan nor Cavalier. He had inherited with his Huguenot blood an intense love for liberty, religious as well as civil, a taste for the bright and beautiful, a vivacious imagination, a sensitive, excitable nature that longed for variety and found delight in movement and a sturdy self-reliance and independence that made him unwilling long to follow the lead of another.

"If fortune," he writes in his young manhood, "or the ill taste of the public compell you ever to turn shalloman on the Delaware, let it be your first care to have command of the boat."

There was nothing in the boy's early environment and training to repress this fearless, beauty-loving spirit. Little did he care for an audience, and less need had he for an opera house, electric lights or orchestra. His stage settings were only a rough pole planted in the rim of a deep cañon.

Beneath him the lovely palm trees were shaking drops of dew from their glistening leaves, fairly clapping their hands for the open air concert, while hundreds of gorgeous roses nodded approval.

From behind the mountains the sun was peeping over the cliffs into the mission valley below and far out to sea where rainbow tints were gleaming. A cloudless sky of blue completed the scene. This was the setting for the little feathered opera star.

Behind a vine-clad porch one listener was the enraptured audience—motionless and without encores! The least sound might startle into silence the exquisite notes. The concert went on. The little throat expanded and the whole body seemed to swell in ecstatic sympathy. Suddenly leaving the perch he made perfect circles in the air with once or twice a complete somersault, warbling and trilling in beautiful

chant," a poem so good that twenty-six years later he deemed it worthy of separate publication. As his college course progressed his themes became more ambitious. He made in blank verse a poem on "The Pyramids of Egypt"; charmed with "L'Allegro" and "Il Penseroso," he repeated their sweet music in "The Ode to Fancy" and "The Citizen's Resolve," the most fanciful and genuinely poetic lyrics that up to the time had sprung from America soil. Then as he read in his Seneca the prophetic words which he has translated in his "Columbus and Ferdinand."

The time shall come when numerous years are past, The ocean shall dissolve the hand of things And an extended region rise at last; And Typhis shall disclose the mighty land Far, far away where none have roved before, Nor shall the world's remotest region be Gibraltar's rock or Thule's savage shore.

he mapped out an epic of the New World. "Columbus and Ferdinand," "The Antiquity of America," "Discovery," "Pictures of Columbus," and, last of all, the brilliant "Rising Glory of America," that epic prelude, are but the scattered and distorted wreckage of this glorious vision. Thus did the poet serve his apprenticeship; thus singing did he go from college into the world—Fred Lewis Pattee, in "Sidelights on American Literature."

## Audience of One

It was only a mocking bird! But he was pouring more joy into one beautiful spring morning in Southern California as he perched high on a telephone pole—than all the people in seven counties could accomplish in one year.

The joy rippled and bubbled and overflowed from his little throat in perfect volumes of musical thrills. Little did he care for an audience, and less need had he for an opera house, electric lights or orchestra. His stage settings were only a rough pole planted in the rim of a deep cañon.

Beneath him the lovely palm trees were shaking drops of dew from their glistening leaves, fairly clapping their hands for the open air concert, while hundreds of gorgeous roses nodded approval.

And the lodgekeeper's wife was grieved for them and called out:—"Young men, will you not come in? Why play the heron who stands lugubrious with his feet in cold water when it is open to you to become as sparrows twittering with gladness beneath the eaves?"

But they bowed politely and replied:—"Thanks awfully, ma'am, but we are poets and we like it." . . . And after awhile the lodgekeeper's wife looked out and the two had gathered closer about the trunk of the hawthorn-tree, and they were as two old crows, for their shoulders were up and their beaks were down and they were unbelievably disheveled.

At last she called to them again, for she was a charitable woman, saying: "O miserable gentlemen, in the name of civilization and commonsense, come inside."

But they dared not turn their faces to her, lest the water should run down their necks; so, resting themselves all of a piece, they replied: "Renewed thanks, ma'am, but we are very well, for we are acquiring copy." And they covered under the deluge with great earnestness of purpose.

But the lodgekeeper's wife did not understand it; the word copy so that she was amazed beyond measure, and the power of comment was taken from her.

And the storm having stormed itself out, abated; and the place was bathed in delicious smells of breathing leaves, and the warm sweetness of hawthorn perfume. The lodgekeeper and the lodgekeeper's wife looked out from the window a fourth and last time, and the poets were in the act of departure. And the tragedy of their appearance was beyond all computing. For the scarlet from the cravat of the one had run down into the bosom of his shirt, so that he was as it were a robin-redbreast. And both were soaked to the uttermost.

And when those poets were returned home . . . the one wrote an ode called "Midsummer Storm" for which he obtained five guineas. . . . But the other could only manage a one-guinea sonnet called "Rain Among Leaves."

Thus the two acquired great store of copy (more, indeed, than they bargained for) and the sum of five pounds sixteen shillings and ten pence thrown in. But the wife of the lodgekeeper knew nothing of all this, so that she still believes, like many another ill-informed person, that poets are nothing more than impractical dreamers.—Martin Armstrong, in "The Puppet Show."

## Dogwood

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Within the dull, brown wood, Beneath spring's checkered light, Behold the dogwood bush, With every blossom white.

When, like a humming bee, The sun has found each leaf, The manna of the woods Is white upon the sheaf.

—William J. Anderson.

## SCIENCE AND HEALTH

## With Key to the Scriptures

By MARY BAKER EDDY

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

It is published in the following styles and bindings:

Cloth . . . . . \$3.00  
One sheep, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper . . . 3.00  
Morocco, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper . . . 3.50  
Full leather, stiff cover, same paper and size as cloth edition . 4.00  
Morocco, pocket edition, Oxford India Bible paper . . . 5.00  
Levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper . . . 6.00  
Large Type Edition, leather, heavy India Bible paper . . . 7.50

## FRENCH TRANSLATION

Alternate pages of English and French

Cloth . . . . . \$3.50  
Morocco, pocket edition . . . 5.50

## GERMAN TRANSLATION

Alternate pages of English and German

Cloth . . . . . \$3.50  
Morocco, pocket edition . . . 5.50

Where no Christian Science Reading Room is available the book will be sent at the above prices, express or postage prepaid, on either domestic or foreign shipments.

The other works of Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms, or a complete list with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

Remittance by money order or by draft on New York or Boston should accompany all orders and be made payable to

HARRY I. HUNT,  
Publishers' Agent  
107 Falmouth Street, Back Bay Station  
BOSTON, U. S. A.

## THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, in advance, \$5.00 per annum; single copies 5 cents. Postpaid to all countries: One year, \$9.00; six months, \$4.50; three months, \$2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies 5 cents (in Greater Boston 3 cents).

WILLIS J. ABBOT, Editor

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, notices, and illustrations, should be addressed to the Editor. If the return of manuscripts is desired they must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Editor does not hold himself responsible for such communications.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS  
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all telegraphic and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited to any other source. All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR regularly from any particular news stand where it is not now on sale, are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remaining copies of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR at following rates:  
North America  
Up to 16 pages . . . . . 1 cent  
20 pages . . . . . 2 cents  
24 pages . . . . . 3 cents  
32 pages . . . . . 4 cents

## NEWS OFFICES

EUROPEAN: 21 Adelphi Terrace, W. C. 2, London.  
WASHINGTON: 921-2 Colorado Building, Washington, D.C.  
EASTERN: 21 East 40th Street, New York City.

WESTERN: Suite 1458, McCormick Bldg., 332 So. Michigan Avenue, Chicago.  
PACIFIC COAST: 200 Merchants Nat. Bank Bldg., Market and New Montgomery Streets, San Francisco.

AUSTRALASIAN: L. C. A. Building, 60 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

## BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York, 21 East 40th Street  
Cleveland, 512 Bulkeley Building  
Chicago, 1458 McCormick Building  
Kansas City, 224 Commerce Building  
San Francisco, 200 Merchants National Bank Building

Los Angeles, 629 Van Nuys Building  
Seattle, 745 Empire Building  
London, 2 Adelphi Terrace, W. C. 2

Advertising rates given on application. The right to decline any advertisement is reserved. The Monitor is a member of the A. B. C. (Audit Bureau of Circulations).

## Published by

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY  
BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

Publishers of  
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL,  
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL,  
THE HEROLD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE,  
LE HERAUD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE,  
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY.



# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear"

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1923

## Editorials

### The President and the World Court

THE vigor and frankness with which President Harding presented to the members of The Associated Press his determination to press for action on the World Court as a matter of party good faith, as well as of national good sense, puts an end to a rather discreditable controversy in the Republican Party. For ever since the President sent to the Senate his message urging participation in the World Court, a certain faction among the members of his party has been trying to get him to eat his own words. When the rumor spread that he would seize the occasion of the annual meeting of the most influential section of the American press to reiterate his appeal, Republican irreconcilables became as busy as the drummer in a jazz band. Senator Watson, keenest of politicians, ever alert to detect the menace of disharmony that lurks in any political pronouncement that really means anything, haunted the White House, a prophet of impending evil. The very day before the President started for New York, we are told, Senator Lodge rushed down from the coolness of Nahant and summoned to his side all the irreconcilables that Washington at the moment harbored. But the President was obdurate. He even gave Lodge a touch of that aloofness which the Senator upholds as an American policy, for he refused to meet the self-constituted advisers and listened to their threats only over the telephone.

Now it is observable that the politicians who strive to divert the President from his course did not argue against the World Court on its merits. They merely insisted that to make it an issue would split the Republican Party—and, inferentially, that they would approve a bolt. But the President showed clearly by his speech that it was not his policy, nor the policy of any mere faction of the Republican Party, that these politicians proposed to repudiate, but the fixed and proclaimed policy of the party as a whole. In five Republican national conventions the party platform has indorsed the theory of international arbitration. In 1912 and in 1916—years in which Senator Lodge was not without powerful influence in shaping the platform—it declared for a Court of International Justice by name. In 1920 the phrase was omitted, but Senator Harding, as candidate, explicitly upheld the World Court proposition. In view of these facts the President seems justified in saying, "If political parties do not mean what they say, and candidates do not mean what they say, then our form of popular government is based on fraud and cannot hope to endure."

As a party leader the President thus placed himself on impregnable ground. There are those who will wish that as a statesman he was on ground equally unassailable. The emphasis with which he denied any purpose of leading his country into the League, "either by the side-door, the back-door or the cellar-door," was perhaps disappointing to many who have hoped for some fulfillment of the pre-election theory, that if not the League, then some form of association of nations would receive the presidential support. But if words mean anything, the President is as far from the League as Lodge himself—and after his appeal for literal compliance with the words of the platform we must believe that he weighed well the import of each phrase in this address.

One thing at a time is a prudent rule in affairs of state. It will be well if, in place of hair-splitting about the precise bearing of the President's speech on the future of the League of Nations, general and favorable consideration be given to it as a plea for the World Court. As to that there is no concealment, equivocation, or evasion. Party duty and statesmanlike vision have continued to align the President squarely on the side of such an international tribunal. In advocating it he has estranged and embittered powerful—but not admirable—forces in his own party. He may expect the bitter antagonism of Lodge, Hiram Johnson, Borah, McCormick, and the lesser irreconcilables.

It is too much to hope that he has won the loyal and enthusiastic support of citizens of all parties who see in a World Court of International Justice only the logical application to nations of those methods of sane and orderly composition and adjudication of quarrels which have done away with fisticuffs, the duello and the law of the jungle?

### The British Prohibition Battle

IT WOULD be idle to try to convert persons of fixed notions from their belief that the liquor traffic is there to stay in Great Britain. They will point to the recent vote of 236 to 14 in the House of Commons, by which the second reading of the prohibition bill was rejected, and tell you that no other result could have been expected. In this they speak with assurance. Even the most optimistic temperance reformer had little hope of the measure going through successfully. But the fact remains that a prohibition bill was debated in Parliament for the first time in history, and the merits of the project spread over the pages of the press of the Nation.

The inauspicious start counts for nothing in the case of Edwin Scrymgeour, the senior member for Dundee, who sponsored the bill. It has been his fortune to meet defeat and to profit by it. When he first laid claim to the vote of his native city in 1908, he found 655 ballots cast in his favor. Did he retire from the race discouraged? No. He regarded the reverse as an indication of the need for better organization, for more courage, for still more persistent effort. And on he went, despite the overwhelming odds, to victory.

In 1915, a little Massachusetts town flaunted a notice on which were inscribed the words: Prohibition in 1920.

Pedestrians and passengers on rail and road shook their heads or snickered audibly. It was too much to hope for, in their opinion—the signs were wanting. But it came true, and only persons with vision could have foreseen it. It is a person of vision who guides the prohibition movement at Westminster. His characteristics and his methods may not meet with the approval of his opponents, but he is honest and sincere in his beliefs and bold in his tactics.

Above all, he knows not defeat. He never yields. He keeps his goal always in view. It is, therefore, safe to say that before long he will be heard from again, when the time seems opportune. Once upon a time, the story books say, two frogs were playing round a can of milk and both fell in. One kicked a short time, then casting a hopeless view around, gave up and sank to the bottom. The other kept kicking, without any apparent hope of rescue, when it churned a piece of butter on which it stood and climbed out at the side. The moral is obvious.

BEFORE passing any final judgment on the merits of the question of the Indianization of India, that is, the replacement of the white members of the Indian Civil Service with native Indians, it is well to consider whether or not the native Indian is at present capable of assuming the duties which would thereby devolve upon him. And in this connection it is important to know that among the inherent characteristics of the native Indian are included an overwhelming desire to seek office and an inclination, once the office is attained, to settle down in quiet, undisturbed enjoyment thereof, allowing it to occupy as little of his time and attention as possible.

It should be remembered that the population of India is some 300,000,000, of which about 50,000,000 are inhabitants of states, such as Mysore and Hyderabad, which are entirely ruled by native princes in practically complete independence of Great Britain. This means that there are in the neighborhood of 250,000,000 natives over whose affairs about 1200 white civil servants, in conjunction with the Indians, exercise control, the legislative Assembly at Delhi dealing with political matters. Thus it is easy to see that the responsibilities devolving upon the civil servants are by no means light, and it is obvious that they should not be assumed unthinkingly. Now, are the native Indians ready to take over such responsibilities satisfactorily?

A single example will suffice to indicate an answer to this question. From a well-informed source it is learned that recently an examination was held for police officials, and seventy-two Indian candidates applied for the positions available. Of these, only three satisfied the judges. As a result of this experience and others like it, the Government has been obliged to lower the civil service standards.

What, then, should be the conclusion reached? It is not difficult to see. When the native Indians prove themselves possessed of sufficient initiative and constructive force to assume and properly conduct the duties of the civil service, they will find Great Britain only too willing to turn the reins over to them. Until that time, however, the wisest course they can pursue is to make every effort to become worthy of the responsibilities in question.

THE entrance of American women into the field of active politics has given the special pleaders who seek to present the conflicting claims of the opposing party organizations an opportunity to be heard by audiences composed of those who have not yet become over-discriminating or overskeptical.

### Fiction in the Political Camp

The alignment of women voters into Republican clubs and Democratic clubs and into federations of women voters, free from the influences of either political party, has made it a comparatively simple task for the propagandists of all faiths to give unquestioned expression to their partisan views. The women voters, generally speaking, have admitted their need of instruction in the theory of politics. They have come as willing students to the conferences and assemblies provided, and have listened, usually with credulity, to the messages which those who claim to speak with some degree of authority have to impart.

Recently in Boston, while addressing the Women's Republican Club of Massachusetts, James J. Davis, Secretary of Labor in President Harding's Cabinet, delivered a scholarly and admirably designed discourse which he would hardly have had the temerity to deliver before an audience of men voters. The speaker adopted the tactics of a primary-school teacher or a reader of twilight tales to a class of children, possibly to the edification, and perhaps to the amusement, of his listeners. He made it appear, if one were to accept at face value all he said, that the great game of national politics is a passive diversion taken up by statesmen, those employed or those seeking service, unwillingly, and often protestingly. In the face of the charge so often made that elected officials, of whatever degree, are unable to divest themselves of the hope that they may perpetuate themselves or their political friends in office, the speaker sought to make it appear that, at least so far as he and his immediate associates are concerned, their overweening desire is to serve acceptably, without serious thought of future political rewards.

It is a pleasant fiction, and a reassuring one if it could be accepted unquestioningly. But the great majority of those who have been familiar with the devious ways of party politicians in the United States know that the political machines are too well constructed and too carefully greased and "tuned up" to indicate their immediate abandonment or relegation to the scrap heap. Mr. Davis, as an individual, is not masquerading, but it is true, nevertheless, that all the "Little Red Riding Hoods," whether members of Republican women's clubs or Demo-

cratic women's clubs, who go forth unsuspectingly to do the bidding of the politicians, while accepting their reassurances of unselfish paternalism, will be rudely awakened to a realization of their danger.

SINCE the advent of the Cotto-Jesse bill, sponsored by the Clean Books League of New York, and recently passed by the Assembly at Albany, the American literary world has been agog with discussion of the pros and cons of book censorship. At the moment of writing there seems no reason for alarm, for it is clear that public opinion would not tolerate the passing of such an extreme bill as would make it possible to take action against a book merely because of its inclusion of a sentence, a paragraph or a chapter which the members of a committee held objectionable. Thoroughly aroused, publishers, authors, and literary organizations are protesting loudly against this pending measure. Some call upon the memory of John Milton, forgetting that his magnificent plea was for the free expression of political views, not for that of doubtful morals. Some apologists proclaim vehemently the indisputable fact that many of the masterpieces of literature would, in theory at least, be brought under the ban. Long-suffering readers are asserting with indignation that it is the fault of the authors themselves, who so often pervert the public morals by the vulgarity of their scheme of life. It is not easy to discover amidst all this tumult the quiet sanity of a middle point of view. But perhaps a paper which was read last Sunday evening, in Boston, by Prof. Bliss Perry of Harvard University, before the annual public meeting of The New England Watch and Ward Society, has contributed as much as anything else which has been said toward an intelligent understanding of the situation.

Professor Perry referred to the widely prevailing prejudice against a censorship of any sort; yet his argument left his hearers with a distinct impression that the public is in need of some protection in this matter of the books which are offered for sale. The audience was reminded that the real point of Milton's conclusions was: "Let a man print what he pleases, but hold him to legal responsibility for what he has written. If that is mischievous or libelous, let him pay the penalty." Why might not that same conclusion be applied to our modern problem?

The problem, be it said, is not an individual one, but a collective. It is a question of the greatest good for the greatest number. No one desires to suppress books which are expressions of the highest art of a master; if everyone could regard them merely as works of art, all well and good. For it is a truism that each of us finds in books that for which we are, either consciously or unconsciously, seeking. But an unwitting public, it would appear, would be benefited at times by guidance, in these days when human passions are running riot. And, of course, back of all this lies the simple truth that when there is an adequate demand for clean books, clean books we shall have. Professor Perry was wise in calling attention to the fact that "what is actually wanted is not merely a campaign against unclean books, but a campaign for clean books."

## Editorial Notes

THE motion picture industry might advantageously pay some heed to the three-to-one vote yesterday in Brookline, Mass., against granting permission for the establishment of film theaters in that town. The opponents of the proposition built their arguments largely upon the child-protection basis. It was insisted that the motion pictures shown in many theaters do much to pervert the outlook of the growing child, and also that, if they were allowed in Brookline, they would encourage the youngsters to herd together in crowded indoor places rather than to enjoy the twenty-three outdoor playgrounds that are provided for them. When it is remembered that Brookline has an established reputation for being a more than usually well-conducted town, it behooves those affected by the vote to consider carefully its full import.

IT NEEDS no stretch of the imagination safely to conclude that the Illinois convict who was responsible for a certain prohibition poem which appeared in the public press not long ago was writing from his own experience. Good poetry it does not pretend to be, but it carries the right spirit in its lines notwithstanding. Written from the text, "The saloon is sometimes rightly called a bar," it reads, in part:

A bar to heaven, a door to hell,  
Whoever named it, named it well. . . .  
A bar to honor, pride and fame,  
A door to grief and sin and shame. . . .  
A bar to honored, useful life,  
A door to brawling, senseless strife.  
A bar to home, a bar to prayer,  
A door to darkness and despair. . . .  
A bar to heaven, a door to hell,  
Whoever named it, named it well.

ALVAN T. FULLER's speech at the exercises for the citizenship and grammar school classes in New Bedford, Mass., struck a keynote which might well be taken to heart and pondered by many others besides those to whom he actually spoke. He said, in part:

Remember that the whole structure of the United States rests upon the shoulders of the people. So long as the people of our country are honest and sane, our Government will endure and will serve its immortal principles of democracy. That is why citizenship, native-born or acquired by naturalization, is so important. And that is why we are so much concerned with the thousands who come here from other lands and become a part of our Nation.

If classes in naturalization could all be imbued with this great truth, there would be less divided loyalty and fewer undesirable hyphenates.

## Woman Suffrage and Politics

THERE is disclosed, in the clearing light restored as the smoke of the battle for equal suffrage in the United States thins and vanishes in the horizon, an interesting, entertaining and instructive chapter in human history. Upon its pages there has been written by pens sympathetically guided what is really an inspiring record of the success of the movement for equal suffrage in a land where a cardinal tenet of government is declared to be the recognition of full human equality. In the book, "Woman Suffrage and Politics," there has been arrayed, not spectacularly, but soberly and studiously, by those who ascribe to themselves neither special credit nor undue measure of accomplishment, the chronological record of the years during which brave and unselfish American women worked unceasingly and untiringly for the recognition, by their brothers, husbands and fathers, of their right to participate as equals in governing themselves.

The authors of the book, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt and Mrs. Nettie Rogers Shuler, have long been prominently identified with the suffrage cause. They announce in the volume (just issued by Scribners) that their object is not to write a history of the campaign for woman suffrage waged by American women, but to discover, by processes which have proved to be more or less analytical, the causes which, during all the crises through which the movement passed from the days of its inception until final victory was achieved by the adoption and ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment to the Constitution, have impeded or delayed it. It is interesting to note that the authors have refrained from whatever desire they might have had to engage in controversial arguments in behalf of the cause which they represent, and have confined themselves almost entirely to a presentation of facts so patent that the answer they seek must be found by even the casual reader.

It is apparent from the first, of course, that Mrs. Catt and Mrs. Shuler knew just what they would find with the conclusion of their exhaustive brief. The record handed down to them by the pioneers in the suffrage movement left no doubt that in the undertaking to bring about the great reform for which they and their associates labored there would be encountered the same selfish, ignorant, unreasonable opposition that blocks the progress of every forward movement the world over. In a democracy, particularly, such opposition, to be effective, must be exerted politically. Proponents of the reform also, while the campaign of education must be carried on ethically, with the appeal to reason made from the platform and through the press, are obliged to look for tangible results through channels politically controlled.

So in the progress of the suffrage movement it is observed that while there has been no escape from confusing and distracting political entanglements, there has never existed a continuing partisan division upon the merits of the question as viewed in its broad aspects.

It seems a fair conclusion that victory was almost within the grasp of the early suffrage crusaders in the period immediately antedating the Civil War. Prior to the war the cause of suffrage was associated with that of abolition, and even in those earlier days with that of temperance. But at that period in human history there was almost universal opposition to any public activity, social, religious, or political, by women. It was said then, as it has so often been said in recent years, that woman's place was in the home. Preachers, teachers, editors, and political leaders frowned upon all women who asserted their right to be heard in support either of the cause of the slave or of the women who insisted that no government could be justly administered without the consent of the governed.

With the end of the Civil War and the emancipation of the slaves came the pressure by those who demanded the enfranchisement of the Negro. Logically, the women argued, the right of white women was equal, if not paramount, to that of the millions of ignorant blacks whose cause was championed by those who sought to establish Republican supremacy in the former seceding states of the South. The effort then was to provide, in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments to the Constitution, for the enfranchisement of women. But the champions of political equality were told then, as they were told many times thereafter, that the question of enfranchisement was one for the states to settle individually; though their mentors and advisers failed in every instance to explain to them why, with the federal authority attempting to compel the South to extend the privileges of suffrage to the Negro, the same process of general legislation might not be applied in behalf of unenfranchised women citizens.

It would be extremely interesting to follow and to analyze in retrospect the constructive work so long continued by Lucretia Mott, Susan B. Anthony, and all their courageous compatriots and successors throughout the years until the first encouraging victory was achieved when the Territory of Wyoming and then Wyoming as a state, proved to the world that women could not only vote intelligently, but that they could administer the laws and perform the impartial work of jurors as acceptably as men. There is no desire on the part of those who carried the campaign to a successful conclusion to take from those who laid the foundation of the cause deep in the consciences of the American people an iota of the credit due them. The warfare was a stubborn and at times an almost hopeless one, with victory often in sight, to be lost in bitter but not discouraging defeat.

It is significant that the extension of national suffrage and the adoption of the amendment outlawing the liquor traffic in the United States came almost simultaneously. The women who stood in the forefront of the suffrage army discovered, long since, the invidious influence of the saloon against their cause. Millions of money contributed by the brewers, distillers and liquor dealers were poured into the fund used to defeat, if possible, or at least to delay, the granting of equal suffrage. The saloon in politics proved to be the hidden influence which threatened promised success. It was not a partisan influence, but it was a tenacious and crafty foe, working secretly, threatening the defeat of legislators, both state and national, who dared to espouse the cause it opposed.

But the saloon proved to be the last enemy to be overcome. Weakened by the assault upon it by an aroused public sentiment, it found its power over timid politicians gone forever. With the destruction of this hindering influence there came a clearer realization of the obstacles which had so long stood in the way of success. Compelled from the first to fight outside the line, the champions of suffrage were faced by powerful political opponents. That they achieved final victory is not because they overcame a dominant partisan influence in any political party, or because they gained the support, nationally, of one party while contending against the united elements of another, but because an aroused public conscience rendered impotent, and virtually unresisting, the worst enemy of progress and civic decency. The saloon and equal political suffrage could not exist together.